

The Columbian.

VOL 40.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1905.

NO. 47.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS. AT THE Farmers National Bank. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

COUNTY BONDS

The New Issue Sold to a Philadelphia Firm at a Premium

\$24,000 TO BE ISSUED

At a meeting of the County Commissioners on Friday afternoon the bids were opened for the new issue of \$24,000 of county bonds. As previously stated in these columns, this issue was made necessary by reason of the extraordinary expenses caused by the floods of 1904. A full statement of the proposed issue was published two weeks ago.

Bids were asked for, and in response thereto the commissioners received eleven bids, most of them from outside parties, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati being represented.

Lawrence Barnum & Co. of Philadelphia offered a premium of \$425, they to pay also for the printing of the bonds.

The bid of John P. O'Brien of Boston was \$350 premium for the entire issue.

The local bidders were at par, or a very small premium.

On Saturday afternoon the commissioners awarded the entire issue to Lawrence Barnum & Co. at their bid, namely, a premium of \$425, and to print the bonds.

OPINIONS FILED.

Judge Staples filed a number of legal opinions on Tuesday, in cases submitted to him at argument court.

In the matter of Auditor's report making distribution of money in the hands of the receiver of the Bloomsburg Iron Co. Counsel fees of Jas. Scarlet and L. E. Waller reduced from \$2000 to \$1500.

In the estate of Louisa Gross. Exceptions to auditor's report. Second exception dismissed, first exception sustained and the report is referred back as directed in the decree.

Exceptions to report of auditor in estate of John S. Gorton. Exceptions dismissed, and report confirmed.

L. Trinkle Co. vs Hurd, Sherman & Co. Motion to quash writ and set aside service. Rule discharged and attachment dissolved.

Central Poor District of Luzerne Co. vs. Catawissa Borough Poor District. Rule granted on defendant to show cause why order of removal in case of Geo. Devat should not be quashed.

Baxter & Young vs A. C. Sickle. Judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

Exceptions to auditor's report in estate of Nathan Moser. Exceptions dismissed and report confirmed.

Hiram Crouse vs. Silas Young. Rule to stay fi. fa. discharged at the costs of the petitioner.

Exceptions to road in Catawissa township near J. R. Bibby's. Exceptions dismissed at cost of exceptants.

Lived on Skim Milk

For six weeks ending yesterday Judge R. R. Little has lived exclusively on skim milk. Not a drop of water nor an ounce of any other food passed his lips during that time. The treatment was prescribed by the late Dr. S. Y. Thompson of Danville, and Judge Little has improved under it. He has been on the streets almost daily, and has gained slightly in flesh. It is hoped that his improvement may be permanent, and that he will soon be able to resume his duties upon the bench.

A BANK ACCOUNT

Gives comfort, happiness and security from the woes and miseries that come from poverty.

The ease with which you can save money and "pile up the dollars" may be a revelation to you.

Begin at once. We welcome small deposits.

The Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

COLLEGE FOR FARM BOYS

Grangers Think Present Institutions Too High Toned

More Adequate Education

The National Grange in session at Atlantic City, by resolution, took a decided stand upon the question of immigration. It urges that Congress be asked to consider whether a modification of existing exclusion laws would operate to relieve the present extreme scarcity of farm and domestic labor. The delegates also made a part of the record their approval of the removal of the tax on alcohol to be used for other purposes than as a beverage; to enforce more stringently the laws against oleomargarine; to have the State and National Governments instruct labor commissions to direct immigrants to the farm-lands to avoid congestion in the cities; favoring legislation protecting timber lands and the reforestation of all cut-over lands, and suggesting a removal of part or whole of the tariff on logs and timber.

Colleges which are not aristocratic and exclusive, where farmers' sons may learn the practical things in agriculture, are demanded by the grange. The indirect indictment of the insufficiency of the present institutions of learning was embodied in the recommendations of the Educational Committee. The grange advocates agricultural colleges, the creation of country schools of agriculture similar to those which are in successful operation in Wisconsin and elsewhere, and the introduction of instruction in agriculture by correspondence. It also believed in consolidating country schools and the use of teams to take children to the school and home again, a plan that is extending through the West.

From Kentucky came a vigorous denunciation of the American saloon in a resolution presented by F. P. Wolcott, the head of the State organization, which declared that "the grange hereby renews its fealty to temperance in all things, and that the degrading American saloon ought to be carefully and rigorously guarded until it can be abolished and in the meantime be made and held to its strict responsibility for the harm it does, and that it believes that every community should be empowered by law to vote every saloon from its midst." Just what his neighbors will say, as the resolution would affect one of the important industries of his State, does not bother Mr. Wolcott.

Recognizing President Roosevelt's vigorous prosecutions of the land-grafters in Washington State, the delegate from that Commonwealth reported that the farmers of his State "heartily approve of the President's campaign against fraud and graft in the various Governmental departments and especially give him their moral support and commendation in his investigations in land theft and to the frauds in the Department of Agriculture."

A new attack on life insurance companies came from Missouri, C. Q. Raine fathering the resolution which says: "That the National Grange condemns and brands as criminal any attempt to influence legislation or the control of the vote of legislators by the use of money; that all officers or others who use the funds of insurance companies for personal gain are embezzlers and should be punished under the law; that any contribution by the officers of the company to further

Thanksgiving and Turkey time is here.

Come in and look over the Celebrated Line of

"Keen Cutter" Carvers.

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

the interests of any political party is a corrupt use of the money of the company; that it urges its membership to patronize no life insurance company that pays any of its officers more than \$25,000 per year, permits the use of money in contribution to political causes, for private gain or to influence legislation."

TRINITY COLLEGE

Rev. Dr. William W. Webb, President of Nashotah College, Wisconsin, has been elected Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Milwaukee by the Episcopal Convention. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford.

This institution has supplied more Bishops to the Episcopal church than any other one college in the country. Those now living are Bishop Niles of New Hampshire; Bishop Nichols of California; Bishop Cheshire of Georgia; Bishop Barnwell of South Carolina; Bishop Nelson, coadjutor of the Diocese of Albany; Bishop Mackay-Smith, coadjutor of the Diocese of Pennsylvania and others. Other Trinity men who have been elected to the bishopric in different dioceses and declined, are Rev. Dr. Morgan of New Haven; Rev. Dr. Fiske of Providence, Rhode Island; Rev. Dr. Hart of Middletown, Conn.; Rev. Dr. Williams of Augusta, Georgia.

Many other graduates of this college have become distinguished in various walks of life, as judges, lawyers, physicians, business men, architects, civil engineers, etc.

There was prevalent at one time an understanding that Trinity College was a sort of preparatory school for the Episcopal ministry, but this idea has been entirely dispelled. The numerous courses there have no more to do with a special theological training than any of the secular institutions of the country. Trinity does seek to produce christian gentlemen, and its lists of students includes representatives of nearly every religious denomination.

Beautifully situated in a beautiful city, under the presidency of Rev. Dr. F. S. Luther the attendance is rapidly increasing, and a large number of the states have representatives among the students. The Freshman class this year numbers seventy and twenty-five more failed to pass the examination for admission. A much larger class is expected next year.

If there are any young men in this vicinity who contemplate going to college next year, the editor of this paper will be pleased to give them any desired information concerning Trinity College.

THANKSGIVING

And let these Altars, wreathed with flowers
And piled with fruits, awake again
Thanksgivings for the golden hours,
The early and the latter rain.—Whittier

Thanksgiving is the time when every Man and Boy should appear at his best and neatly clothed from head to foot. Everything a Man or Boy wears is

Here In Fine Variety

Suits, Top Coats and Overcoats in all the late and correct styles. Hats, Neckwear, Gloves and all sorts of Toggery in the choicest creations.

Here's to a Pleasant Thanksgiving!

Three for One Trading Stamps
Friday and Saturday.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us,
we'll treat you right.

High Quality Furniture.

Quality is just as important as price. Poorly made Furniture is dear at any price. We sell only such goods as we can guarantee, and you'll often find that our prices for this good kind are lower than some stores ask for the low grade kind that soon falls to pieces.

Bed Room Suits from 18.00 up to 90.00

Dining Tables from 8.00 up to 25.00

Dining Chairs 7.50 set up to 30.00 set

Sideboards from 18.00 up to 55.00

China Closets from 15.00 up to 40.00

You will always Find a Complete line of
**COUCHES, ROCKERS and
ODD PIECES**
in the Latest Designs.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR A GIGANTIC TRUST

Kaiser Wilhelm Aims to Absorb 20 Toy Sovereigns

POCKET KINGDOMS DEAR

Each of These German States Has a Population Less Than New York—Monarchs Alone Cost Millions Annually—The Emperor the Actual Boss of Entire Army.

At present Germany is not an absolute empire, but a confederation of one score of sovereign states, who are combined on the basis of a common nationality to present a united front to foreign countries. The German emperor, unlike the emperors of Russia and Austria, is nothing more than the hereditary president of the confederation of German states. The German emperor as such is strictly constitutional monarch, and it is as king of Prussia that he enjoys such extensive power over his subjects.

The present king has contrived to make us forget most of these facts. He is himself so prominent a figure in the affairs of his country that the world has almost forgotten the existence of all the remaining German monarchs who are, theoretically, quite equal to the emperor in rank and dignity.

Apart from the Kaiser there are 20 independent monarchs in Germany—three kings, six grand dukes, four dukes and seven reigning princes. Some of these states are so small that the maintenance of their sovereign rights is an absurdity in the twentieth century. Their existence dates from the times when Central Europe was dotted with large numbers of small feudal states, each ruled by its own petty monarch.

Each of these sovereign German states has a population less than that of New York and Chicago. The kingdom of Württemberg has a population of a little more than 2,000,000, the kingdom of Saxony a little more than 4,000,000, and the kingdom of Bavaria a little more than 6,000,000, and all these states are overshadowed by Prussia with its population of 35,000,000. Apart from the imperial chancellor, Prince Bulow, and the central federal government, Germany possesses 20 prime ministers, 20 cabinets, 20 royal courts and 18 parliaments, for two German states, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, are absolute monarchies governed by their grand dukes without any assistance from elected representatives of the people.

The cost of maintaining all these monarchies with their courts and households is a heavy financial burden for the German nation. The king of Bavaria receives an income of \$1,500,000, the king of Saxony an income of \$1,000,000 and the king of Württemberg an income of \$600,000 per annum. The grand duke of Baden, the grand duke of Hesse, the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar and the duke of Anhalt each receive incomes varying from \$250,000 to \$300,000 a year. The duke of Saxe-Meiningen, the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the duke of Saxe-Altenburg receive incomes varying from \$150,000 to \$200,000, and the remaining German monarchs receive an average of \$125,000 per annum.

The 20 monarchs between them own 115 royal palaces, which, together with the three dozen palaces owned by the Kaiser as king of Prussia, makes a total of 150 palaces dotted all over Germany. These palaces are surrounded by parks with a total area of 25,000 acres, all of which is, of course, lying wasted, so far as productive purposes are concerned. In the smaller German states the cost of maintaining the monarch amounts to about \$2 per head of the population, or \$8 per head of family, a heavy burden on a population which is by no means prosperous.

The 20 royal courts in Germany are effective supports of reactionary politics and personal snobbery. The little German courts have been fruitful of all sorts of queer situations and scandals. The throne of Bavaria has been occupied for the last 20 years by a raving madman, who crawls about on his hands and knees, barks like a dog and eats his food off the ground. Nevertheless, this being, although more beast than man, is his Majesty King Otto of Bavaria by divine right. His predecessor, King Louis, was also a lunatic and drowned himself. The future king of Bavaria, Prince Rupprecht, has been involved in matrimonial scandals, and his quarrels with his wife have been public report for some years past.

A curious feature about all these little German courts which cost so much and which produce so many scandals calculated to discredit monarchical institutions, is that they are purely ornamental. Although all the little monarchs theoretically possess sovereign powers they are as a matter of fact nothing more than vassals of the emperor. It is true that the emperor can declare war, conclude treaties, and promulgate laws in the name of the empire only with the consent of the federal council, but this council is absolutely controlled by his own country of Prussia.

The Barn's Fault.

Judge—You are accused of having driven your car directly against the barn. You made no apparent effort to keep to the road and avoid the accident.

Chaufeur—You do me grave injustice, your honor. I tooted my horn repeatedly and even slowed down to eighteen miles. The barn had ample time to get out of the way.—Chicago Post.

PAT CROWE'S FAILURE.

How He Planned to Kidnap John D. Rockefeller.

In March 1905 it was my intention to go to Cleveland, kidnap Rockefeller the oil king, and demand a ransom of \$2,000,000 from his son under penalty that if the ransom were not paid immediately I would "put the old man off watch."

Only about \$3,000 in cash was necessary to carry out the plot to kidnap Rockefeller. I visited Forest Hill, near Cleveland, viewed the surroundings and considered it would be easy work to make the multi-millionaire a prisoner. I had planned to hire a handsomely equipped residence in the suburbs of Cleveland, and in this residence would have held Rockefeller a prisoner until the ransom was forthcoming. I intended to stock the stables with thoroughbred horses and equip the barn with the best of vehicles. A fine automobile had been arranged for, on which I was to have paid part of the purchase price in cash. Everything surrounding the suburban villa was to have been of the finest.

I intended to dress up like a gentleman and cut a wide swath in Cleveland society. After becoming acquainted with the best people of the city I expected to make calls at the Rockefeller home. Having paved my way to a sufficient degree of intimacy, I was going to invite Mr. Rockefeller to take a "spin" in the automobile with me. Of course I had no idea of living as Pat Crowe. I intended to assume the name of "Lord Tell" and to pose as a young Englishman sojourning in America.

After we once had Mr. Rockefeller safe within the house it was my intention to write a note to his son that unless \$2,000,000 was delivered to



PAT CROWE.

me within three days the waves of Lake Erie would wash the old man's body upon the sands of the Euclid Beach.

I should have commanded Rockefeller's son to cross Lake Erie in a small tug, manned by not more than three men, and take with him \$2,000,000 in gold.

As the tug neared the Canadian shore a red light posed on a pole would have been seen. Tethered to this pole would be a scow. In this scow the bags of gold were to be deposited.

As the tug pulled up to the red light the instructions were that a rocket should be fired from the vessel.

This was to be the signal by which I should know that the money was on board and would be deposited at the point designated.

So close to the shore was this scow to be anchored that in case more than the required number of persons should be on board the tug my pal and I with a rapid fire gun at a convenient point on the shore would have sunk the tug then and there.

My friend said he had the cash in the bank and that he would draw \$2,000 and turn it over to me. With this I was to rent the palatial home of which I have spoken, and begin to make the people of Cleveland take notice of "Lord Tell."

From the time I held up that Indianapolis banker for \$18,000 and "counted ties" for seven days I have always had a good front on me, while my finances were apparently unlimited. This counts some, you know. In fact, a man's front is everything. No matter how crooked he may be, if his dress be neat and respectable, and he has a sparkler or two scattered about his duds, he can gain entrance into the best circles. Even John D. himself would welcome me into his circle of acquaintances were I to make a show of gold.

But this Cleveland enemy of the oil king turned me flat when the time for the delivery of the money came around. I had a good front, a sparkler or two, but did not have the price of a meal ticket in my pocket. Consequently, I had to abandon the gigantic kidnapping project.

My confederate was to have received \$500,000 as his share of the proceeds of the kidnapping.

About this time I became disgusted and discouraged. I returned to Omaha with the intention of giving myself up. But I was informed that the Pinkertons were hot on my trail and intended sending me up for life, were that possible.

One whom I considered a trusted friend—a bartender—told me that I looked as though I had murder in my heart. I unbuckled my six shooters from around my waist and handed them to the bartender with the remark that I had never yet killed any one and did not intend to.

When I stepped outside the saloon door two detectives placed revolvers at my head and told me to come along with them. I went. With my going the Rockefeller kidnapping scheme exploded.—New York World.

THE "LAND GRAB" FRAUD

Methods Employed to Defraud the U. S. Government

HARD ON REAL SETTLERS

Many Unscrupulous Persons Lay Claim to Large Tracts and Erect Temporary Huts or Cabins—Under Law a Minor Becomes Head of the Family by Adopting a Child.

The ingenuity and audacity of the men who have been and still are engaged in defrauding the United States out of public lands are equalled only by the absolute consciencelessness of this class of swindlers. Every possible device is resorted to by the men who have sought to acquire illegal title to the public domain, says the New York Times.

An instance of this character which recently came to light was found in Idaho. A single contractor had erected, on the order of a land company, thirty-four cabins on as many homestead entries—"one hundred and sixties" they are called in the Land Office—had furnished them with the usual meager furniture of the genuine cabin, had actually built fires in the little sheet iron stoves, in order that the cabins might appear to have been occupied, and had hung from the rafters of each a fragment of a slice of bacon. On each "one hundred and sixty" about a quarter of an acre had been actually tilled and planted to potatoes. The entries were made in the name of thirty-four individuals, the work done by the contractor was performed the following summer, and when the legal fourteen months had expired the alleged settlers appeared before a United States commissioner, each made affidavit that he had lived on and cultivated his claim for fourteen months, paid down the nominal price of \$1.25 an acre prescribed by law, where the commutation clause of the Homestead act is availed of, and "final proof" having thus been made title was granted, subject to final ratification by the Land Office in Washington.

It was just here that something aroused the suspicion of the special agent charged with passing on the claims, and he began an investigation, which revealed the fact that no one of the claimants had ever resided on the land, that the cabins and the cultivation had all been performed by a single contractor, acting under orders from a large land company, and that each of the fictitious settlers was under contract to sell his homestead as soon as the title was perfected to the land company for a nominal sum. Had the scheme worked in this instance, as it doubtless has in numerous others, the land company would have acquired a tract of 5,440 acres at a cost of a little less than \$9,000, and this tract would have been worth at the least calculation \$55,000, would probably have yielded double or treble that sum in timber, and then the denuded land would have been left in the hands of the land company, to be sold as opportunity offered for grazing purposes.

Another fertile source of fraud is the provision of the land law which entitles soldiers or soldiers' widows to deduct from the five years necessary to a free homestead entry the term of army service of such soldier. For instance, a land or cattle company desiring to secure title to a large tract will scour the country for indigent widows of old soldiers. When a sufficient company has been gathered together each will be "located" on a homestead entry. These women are generally ignorant of the character of the transaction in which they are asked to participate. They are only informed that they can secure their living and from \$50 to \$75 in cash by living for six months each year in a little cabin which will be furnished them without expense. If a soldier has served throughout the war, four years, his widow can "prove up" after one year's residence on the claim, and this "year" is apocryphal, for in practice, it is reduced to six months, generally the summer season.

The injustice resulting from the acquisition of large tracts of land by cattle and lumber companies is grave. One or two thousand acres or more fenced and devoted to grazing or lumbering operations renders the region almost untenable to the genuine settler. He is deprived of neighbors, roads, school—in a word, of all those advantages which a community would afford him, and all too often he sickens of his isolated position and finally sells his homestead to the company which has already acquired a monopoly of his surroundings. And all this is in addition to the frustration of the purpose of the government in granting land to settlers on such easy terms, the settlement of the area by small home owners. The great landed companies which already monopolize so great a portion of what were originally public lands, not only constitute an impassable barrier to the advance of civilization and the development of the country, but they have in many instances become a menace to law and order, ruling the country about them with an iron hand, prostituting its courts and destroying its liberties in a most high-handed manner, so that peaceable settlers gladly embrace the first opportunity to escape from their baneful influences.

Mount McKinley, in Alaska, has never been climbed, although countless attempts have been made.

JAPAN AND CHRISTIANITY.

Converts Include Among Its Classes Japan's Best Element.

Accessions to Christian churches in Japan are estimated by Dr. Scherer at about 3,000 annually, but they embrace mainly the "influential classes"—legislators, judges, army and navy officers, lawyers, bankers and physicians.

The masses seem as yet almost as immune to Christianity as are Mohammedan masses. Count Okuma is represented by Dr. Scherer as among the Japanese of light and leading who feel concerned at the moral condition of Japan today. It is a question, says the count, "whether as a people we have not lost fiber as a result of the many new influences to which we have been subjected. Development has been intellectual and not moral."

Count Okuma, although not a Christian himself, is represented as welcoming the endeavors which "Christians are making to supply to the country a high standard of conduct."

There is, in a word, ample evidence that the action of church-burning mobs in Tokio reflects no sentiment prevalent in the government circles of Japan. Prime Minister Katsura seems to think the American mind may be in the dark on this point, for he has kept the cables warm with assurances of official Japanese esteem for Christians and for Americans.—Current Literature.

British Crown £175,000 Richer.

As the late Capt. George Lindsay Anthony Wilson, the Folkstone recluse, died without making a will, the whole of his fortune goes to the British crown. Several persons in his service had expected handsome legacies. Capt. Wilson, who was the illegitimate son of Sir John Wilson, Bart., at one time commander of the forces in Ceylon, was a bachelor, and left no legal heirs. The estate reverting to the crown under this intestacy has been valued by the authorities at £150,209. To this has to be added £25,603 left by Capt. Wilson's father. Sir John Wilson died in 1856, but Capt. Wilson refused to touch a penny of it, with the result that the estate has remained for 49 years unadministered. Now the crown inherits both fortunes.

Tapeworms Make Pearls.

Prof. Herdman's recent investigations on the subject of pearl formation have yielded some interesting conclusions. In the great majority of cases it appears that the pearl is due to the presence in the oyster of a marine tapeworm. When the spherical larva of the worm dies necrotic matter is deposited round it, and the resulting mass is known as a pearl. The life history of the tapeworm is continued in the bodies of certain species of fish which prey on the oysters. These fish, again, are devoured by fish-eating rays or sharks. In these latter the tapeworm becomes mature, and sets free numerous embryos into the sea. These finally enter the oysters, and so complete the life cycle.

The small so-called "seed" pearls are caused by the deposition of necrotic matter round small crystals formed in certain muscles of the oyster. Perhaps the most important result of Prof. Herdman's work from the scientific standpoint is the establishment of a marine biological station at Galle for further research.—London Globe.

Lessening Fires at Sea.

Carbonic acid has been suggested by an Italian inventor as means for lessening the danger of fires on ship-board. The gas could be stored in the hold, either in the solid form or in steel cylinders in liquid condition. It is argued that in either form it would be innocuous to cargo and, as its density is very high, it would permeate all the interstices between bales and cases and sink to the bottom of the hold. Wherever it reaches nothing can burn, so that perfect immunity from fire would be obtained up to the level of the gas. The gas itself is a waste product of breweries and the only cost is the expense of the condensing plant. Before discharging the cargo ventilation would be necessary.

India's Water Supply.

A British government engineer living in Bombay asserts that India has the largest artificial fresh-water reservoir in the world. He says that in the native state of Udaipur in Rajputana, some thirty miles south of the city of Udaipur, is the great Jaisamand, the Dhebar lake. The dam of this lake was built some 200 years ago by the Maharaja Jai Singh. It covers an area of between twenty-one and twenty-five square miles. Its depth at the dam is ninety feet and its capacity is estimated at 153,000,000,000 gallons.

Canada now possesses twelve wire-Canada now possesses twelve wire-Canada now possesses twelve wire-

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

List of Jurors for December Term

GRAND JURORS
Eishline, Lewis, Fishingcreek.
Bower, H. E., Briarereek.
Carl, Joseph, Catawissa twp.
Casey, Wm. J., Bloomsburg.
Capwell, Wm. S., Bloomsburg.
Culp, W. A., Berwick.
Edgar, John, Benton twp.
Froas, C. W., Berwick.
Fritz, Ray, Jackson.
Gilton, A. E., Pine.
Hummer, George, Sugarloaf.
Hirleman, C. L., Benton Boro.
Hughes, John, Locust.
Hauch, C. B., Main.
John, Wesley J., Main.
Lemon, Theodore, Greenwood.
Miller, S. A., Greenwood.
Pensyl, Ray, Bloomsburg.
Rhoads, Isaiah, Cleveland.
Ruckle, John, Benton twp.
Roberts, W. H., Catawissa twp.
Runyon, C. W., Bloomsburg.
Rice, Chas., Bloomsburg.
Strauch, Elmer L., Jackson.

JURORS—FIRST WEEK
Alpeter, Rev. Peter, Catawissa.
Adams, Emanuel, Locust.
Bomboy, Paul, Bloomsburg.
Blank, Levi, Berwick.
Creveling, Daniel, Bloomsburg.
Coffman, Wm., Bloomsburg.
Cushman, B. F., Millville.
Derr, Calvin, Jackson.
Fairchild, J. M., Briarereek.
Goodhart, Wm., Millin.
Gilton, Clark, Main.
Gerrity, Wm. J., Centralia.
Hogland, Alfred, Roaringcreek.
Hess, H. W., Millin.
Hauck, J. S., Millin.
Hagenbuch, O. D., Stillwater.
Hedwig, Charles, Locust.
Hartman, Charles, Hemlock.
Ikeler, R. R., Bloomsburg.
Johnson, Chester M., Madison.
Kline, Clark, Greenwood.
Lemon, Elliot, Fishingcreek.
Mummy, Albert, Beaver.
Mensch, Geo. L., Montour.
Murray, Geo. L., Catawissa twp.
Nuss, J. B., Main.
Oliver, Daniel, Berwick.
Ohl, Austin, Scott.
O'Brien, O. G., Benton Boro.
Ruckle, Taylor, Montour.
Palmer, Hiram, Bloomsburg.
Rhoads, Clark, Cleveland.
Reilly, C. M., Bloomsburg.
Roadarmel, Wm. G., Conyngham.
Richard, John A., Roaringcreek.
Ralston, Roy, Bloomsburg.
Shultz, D. A., Madison.
Snyder, Henry W., Cleveland.
Stevens, Elias, Jackson.
Vansickle, Floyd, Sugarloaf.
Whittemyer, R. E., Pine.
Thomas, H. W., Madison.
Trump, Chas., Orange twp.
Yaple, Jeremiah M., Fishingcreek.
Yorks, C. E., Sugarloaf.
Yeager, Wilson, Berwick.
Hippenstein, Joe, Scott.
Ferguson, Wm., Bloomsburg.

JURORS—SECOND WEEK
Ash, W. S., Briarereek.
Betz, Miles W., Bloomsburg.
Brobst, M. L., Mt. Pleasant.
Chamberlain, James, Pine.
Crawford, Clinton, Mt. Pleasant.
Clossen, Hugh, Orange twp.
Demott, Cyrus, Millville.
Davis, C. W., Briarereek.
Evans, Abner A., Briarereek.
Evans, Warland, Montour.
Grimes, B. R., Millville.
Holdren, George, Pine.
Hess, H. G., Berwick.
Ikeler, B. A., Mt. Pleasant.
Johnson, A. B., Pine.
Kashner, Peter, Montour.
Kerrigan, James, Conyngham.
Kline, Henry, Mt. Pleasant.
Kramer, Chas., Madison.
Labor, George, Fishingcreek.
Low, Zerbin, Orangeville.
Larish, C. L., Sugarloaf.
Lazarus, Emanuel, Bloomsburg.
Martens, Clem., Berwick.
Nuss, Henry, Millin.
Rowan, Dennis, Conyngham.
Ruckle, B. J., Mt. Pleasant.
Stahl, Wm., Centre.
Savage, John, Jackson.
Shaffer, E. W., Mt. Pleasant.
Trump, Jas., Orange twp.
Van Liew, G. W., Fishingcreek.
Welsh, Orval, Orange twp.
Hartman, Pierce, Sugarloaf.

Sittler, Sylvester, Centre.

Zaner, Wm. P., Main.

Sick Wives and Daughters

You have often seen them with pale faces, poor appetite, head and back ache, symptoms common to the sex. Fathers and mothers, lose no time in securing Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will cost only one dollar and is much cheaper than sickness. Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle.

Free medical advice. Men and women suffering from chronic diseases are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, Puffin, N. Y., by letter, absolutely without fee or charge. For more than thirty years as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce has evoked himself to the treatment and cure of chronic forms of disease. Assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, each man a specialist, his success has been phenomenal, ninety-eight persons in every hundred treated being absolutely and altogether cured. Women have especially availed themselves of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, thereby avoiding the unpleasant questioning, the obnoxious examinations, and odious local treatments considered necessary by some practitioners. Over half a million women have been treated by Dr. Pierce and his staff for diseases peculiar to women, with unvarying success. Write without fear as without fee. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers sent in plain envelopes, bearing no printing upon them. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A good thing is often a good thing to let alone.

No FALSE PRETENSE has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. No idle promises of rewards for cases it will not cure. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for great minds shattered by cocaine. The great positive virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it speedily and completely cures nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, batonial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from \$1.50 per 1000 printed, up to \$5.00. Largest stock in the country to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store.

REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Disease, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indigestion. Which unite one for study, business or marriage, but not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a post paid written guarantee to cure or return the money. Book and advice free. Address: ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale by Meyer Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. Nov. 20, 1905.

The Keep Commission which is investigating the federal department at the command of the President has gotten after the land office. The investigation started this week and the commission probably will pry some things loose before they get through. They were given free swing when they appeared in the office of Assistant Secretary Richards who suavely informed them that "the clerks, the books and papers and in fact the whole division was entirely at their service." With this assurance the commission got to work. But as in its other investigations, the hearings will be in executive session and the results will be kept secret also till a report is submitted to the President. Then something may come out through Secretary Loebe at the White House, but in all probability it will be scanty in quantity and unsatisfactory in quality.

The commission probably had been doing a little investigation on the side before it approached the office, for it had a circular letter all ready for submission to the clerks with questions that were obviously suggested by someone on the inside, though who that someone was will of course continue a state secret. The questions included the subject of "principal examiners," whom the commission wanted to know if it would not be possible to reduce to the rank and salary of ordinary clerks. Then there were some technical questions about the consolidation of the "swamp land division" and the consequent saving of the salary of a division chief. There are other questions about the advisability of segregating the sexes in separate offices with a view to improving the morale of the force. These things will simply be a starter for the investigation. The scope probably will widen as the inquiry proceeds. It is understood that the investigation will be confined to the office in Washington and will not touch the gigantic frauds of the west for which Senator Mitchell and Representative Williamson have already been convicted.

Departmental inquiries are quite the fashion these days, but Secretary Shaw seems to have reached the limit in a circular addressed to the clerks of the Treasury Department. The object of the inquiry is ostensibly a worthy one. It is to give the Secretary data for a speech he is preparing on the subject of civil service retirement. But the questions asked are of a sort that a man does not often answer voluntarily and that if asked by someone other than an employing cabinet officer would be met with the prompt advice to go where a snowflake would stand no show whatever. Among the questions are: "Have you bought your house and how much did you pay for it?" "How much do you still owe on it?" "Are you in debt for it and if so how much?" "If not, how much are you worth?" "What portion of this money have you saved out of your salary?" Well, maybe the Secretary will get answers to that sort of personal questioning. Maybe if he does not he will fire the clerks who refuse to answer. But it is not the sort of catechism that the average private employee would stand from his boss and the outcome whatever it is will be awaited with commingled interest and curiosity.

Speaker Cannon says that there will be rate legislation at the coming session of Congress. Speaker Cannon ought to know. He does not want it, but the situation has been forced on an unwilling Congress by the people and the Executive much against the will both of Congress and of the railroads. The outlook now is for some sort of rate legislation, probably a compromise bill that will pass muster in the Senate where is the stronghold of

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

You Must Sleep.

If you cannot, it is due to an irritated or congested state of the brain, which will soon develop into nervous prostration.

Nature demands sleep, and it is as important as food; it is a part of her building and sustaining process. This period of unconsciousness relaxes the mental and physical strain, and allows nature to restore exhausted vitality.

Dr. Miles' Nerve brings refreshing sleep, because it soothes the irritation and removes the congestion.

It is also a nerve builder; it nourishes and strengthens every nerve in your body, and creates energy in all the organs.

Nothing will give strength and vitality as surely and quickly as Dr. Miles' Nerve.

"During the past winter I had two attacks of La Grippe which left me very weak, and in bad condition. I was so nervous I could not sleep. My wife, after trying different remedies, went for a doctor. The doctor was out, and a neighbor recommended Dr. Miles' Nerve, and she brought home a bottle. I had not slept for some time and had terrible pains in my head. After taking a few doses of Nerve the pain was not so severe, and I slept. I am now taking the second bottle, and am very much improved."

HENRY M. SMITH, Underhill, Vt.
Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

the railroads. Whatever the measure is, it may be taken for granted beforehand that it will not be one that will work any great hardship on the railroads nor afford much relief to the shipper.

The announcement of the press dispatches that the Isle of Pines had seceded from Cuba and was applying for admission as a territory leaves the State Department with a smaller Panama embroglio on its hands. It is understood that the situation will be met by the assertion that the Isle of Pines was never anything but American territory and that it will naturally rest on the same basis as Porto Rico and the Philippines. That will be all that the residents of the island want, and Cuba is too busy at home at the present moment to offer any marked objection to the arrangement. Thus everyone ought to be happy.

Secretary Root has taken a firm stand against interfering with the Jewish question in Russia. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear on both him and the President to have them offer some international advice on the subject. But the question is a very delicate one for another nation to interfere with, and the stand taken by the administration is undoubtedly a wise one as interference would do more harm than good just at this stage.

Boy Wanted.

A boy sixteen years old with fair common school education is wanted at this office to learn the printing trade. Full particulars as to work and pay will be given on application.

"Christ With Us," a poem by Edwin Markham, with appropriate decorations, fills the first page of the *Woman's Home Companion* for December, and the remainder of the magazine is very Christmasy indeed. Christmas fiction is represented by "An Ogre's Tenants," by Owen Oliver; "The Burglar's Christmas Gift," by Clara Morris; "The Quest of the Unwise Men," by Temple Bailey; "A Borrowed Christmas," by Mary Wilhelmina Hastings; "The Man Who Gained the World," by Alfred Tressider Sheppard, and other timely stories. Mrs. Russell Sage contributes an essay on "What's the Matter With Christmas?" Reo Bennett tells how John D. Rockefeller celebrates the day; and two articles elaborately illustrated with photographs tell "How Royalty Celebrates Christmas," and of "Christmas Charities of the Great Cities." Mrs. Sangster's talk "Concerning Christmas," and useful articles on handmade gifts, leather tooling, Christmas cookery and Christmas tables give the number additional holiday value. Published by the Crowell Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio one dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

WHEN HEAT IS CONFINED.

Experiments Prove Electric Lamps Often Cause Fires.

Incandescent electric lights have caused many fires because the heat generated by them becomes intense when confined. They are, therefore, dangerous in those coal mines where they have displaced other forms of lamps. A writer says: "Among miners, where the underground workings are lighted by electric incandescent lamps, there is often a tendency to be careless in the handling of the lamps. As the light is not naked it is considered that the lamps may be laid down anywhere without fear or danger. Some experiments that have been carried out in England, however, prove the fallacy of this contention and show that an incandescent electric lamp is equally as dangerous if not properly handled as a naked light."

Investigations of H. Hall, one of the British government inspectors of coal mines, showed that when a 16-candle power lamp was covered with coal dust the generation of heat was so rapid that within four minutes a temperature of 450 degrees Fahrenheit was attained and the bulb burst. His investigations also showed that when the heat had risen to a certain point evidences of spontaneous combustion developed and, although the lamp was then removed from the coal, heat, generation still continued and finally the coal burst into flame.

Public Fault-Finding.

The ability to point out with disagreeable clearness social evils and public perils is not alone enough to entitle a man to any great amount of public esteem. Cassandras in breeches or petticoats are of no more real service today than in the heroic age, and the miracle about the Greekes paid no attention to her forebodings and warnings, but that some impatient hero who had work to do did not wring her dismal neck.

There has never been a time when our country has needed a few idealists of service made more fresh and attractive, or when the real work of the world, done by its sane, healthy and kind-hearted workers, needed greater recognition. It is the good rather than the bad in us which needs encouragement and exposure, and if it once finds work to do, the bad in us will be far less noticeable or troublesome. It is a poor gardener who devotes too much time to the weeds at the expense of the vegetables and flowers.—Atlantic Monthly.

Electro Magnets.

The familiar horseshoe magnet is made of highly tempered steel and magnetized so that one end is a north pole, the other a south, or perhaps more commonly known as a negative and a positive. Once magnetized it is always magnetic unless the power is drawn from it by exposure to intense heat. An electro-magnet, however, can be made from any scrap of soft iron, from a piece of ordinary telegraph wire to a gigantic iron shaft. When a current of electricity passes through an insulated wire coiled about a soft iron object, such as a nail, a bolt or a rod, that object becomes a magnet as long as a current of electricity is passing through the coils of wire or helix. A coil of wire in the form of a spiral spring has a stronger field than a straight wire carrying the same current, for each turn or convolution adds its magnetic field to that of the other turns; and by having the center of the coil of iron, which is a magnetic body, the strength of the magnetism is greatly increased.—St. Nicholas.

Many Uses of Tea.

Hot tea will often relieve a sick stomach or a headache, is restful and soothing to the nerves. Cold tea with ice and lemon is an almost ideal summer drink. Cold, weak tea cleanses paint admirably, even white paint.

It cleans men's clothes, taking out spots. To clean black goods with tea, silk, satin or cashmere, sponge thoroughly and press with a hot iron on the wrong side.

Tea colors lace that "old" color which is so much desired. Green tea will darken red hair, it is said.

Tea leaves washed are very good to sprinkle on the carpet to lay the dust before starting in to sweep. Tea leaf poultices are good for weak or inflamed eyes.—Minneapolis Journal.

Where Grasshoppers Are Popular.

There is a regular business in Italy of making little wire cages for grasshoppers. The insect is regarded as lucky and if one can be kept alive in the cage for a month it is believed the year will be prosperous. The superstition arose from this incident: A cardinal of the Medici family invited a bishop to dine with him in his garden. The cardinal handed the bishop a glass of wine. A grasshopper fell from a tree into the wine and the bishop did not drink it. The wine was afterward found to have been poisoned.

Restoring Pearls to Color.

It is said that some pearls that once belonged to the late empress of Austria are now hanging in a hidden cage in the depths of the Adriatic. The pearls had grown "black," as every one who is familiar with the ways of pearls knows that they sometimes will, and this is the only way to revive them.

Large Sale of Razors.

A Sheffield (England) writer, in commenting on the desirability of the American market for razors, declares that more razors are bought in America for each man than in any country of the world.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

Bishop Scores Divorce

Neglect of Clergymen Causes Much of the Misery of Married Life

Against divorce, which he termed legalized polygamy, the Right Rev. W. C. Doane, Bishop of Albany diocese, made an eloquent plea to the Interchurch Federation at Carnegie hall recently.

"We are confronted and confounded in our day and in our land," he said, "with a condition of things about this question which discredits our country, dishonors our Christianity, disgraces our manhood and our womanhood, in the unparalleled frequency and the unlimited facility of divorce. Against this hideous and horrible infection the Christian church under whatever name, must stand together as one. Here is the place not for federation only, or combination, or co-operation, but of absolute, impregnable unity, and the place to begin is not in the Legislature or in the divorce courts, but in the teaching of the pulpit, the insistence of the ministry, and the influence of Christian manhood and womanhood for the solemnity and sacredness of marriage."

"The hastiness and thoughtlessness of men and women, who are really boys and girls, in betrothals, mere impulse with a frothy sentiment or a foul passion; the commercial management of matchmaking for place, for title, for money; the careless and criminal neglect of clergymen to find out the condition and circumstances of persons coming to them for marriage, are at the bottom of the misery of so much married life today."

"And as one studies the surroundings of what is called a wedding in our time, one cannot but deplore the irreverent confusion and display which drowns the religiousness and disturbs the dignity of the service itself, and the vulgar violation of the modesty and privacy which belong to the entrance on this estate with the horseplay of placarded trunks and railway trains and stations crowded with noisy outsiders and reeking with pelted rain."

Bishop Doane spoke of clubs, woman suffrage and flat houses as enemies of family life. "The complaints of poor servants," he said, "can be traced further back, to poorer masters and mistresses."

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane.

It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 86 Warren Street, New York



PENNSYLVANIA

Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
SUNBURY	6:45	1:00
Kilgus Grove	7:00	1:15
Wolverton	7:15	1:30
Kilgus Run	7:30	1:45
South Danville	7:45	2:00
Danville	8:00	2:15
Boyd	8:15	2:30
Roaring Creek	8:30	2:45
Catawissa	8:45	3:00
East Bloomsburg	9:00	3:15
Bloomsburg	9:15	3:30
Stonytown Ferry	9:30	3:45
Greasy	9:45	4:00
Espy Ferry	10:00	4:15
Berwick	10:15	4:30
Waywapiogen	10:30	4:45
Pond Hill	10:45	5:00
Northampton	11:00	5:15
Shickshinny	11:15	5:30
Retreat	11:30	5:45
Nanticoke	11:45	6:00
Scranton	12:00	6:15
Pittston	12:15	6:30
South Wilkesbarre	12:30	6:45
Wilkesbarre	12:45	7:00

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre	12:15	1:30
South Wilkesbarre	12:30	1:45
Pittston	12:45	2:00
Scranton	1:00	2:15
Nanticoke	1:15	2:30
Retreat	1:30	2:45
Shickshinny	1:45	3:00
Moanquog	2:00	3:15
Northampton	2:15	3:30
Waywapiogen	2:30	3:45
Berwick	2:45	4:00
Nesquehoning	3:00	4:15
Stonytown Ferry	3:15	4:30
Espy Ferry	3:30	4:45
East Bloomsburg	3:45	5:00
Catawissa	4:00	5:15
Roaring Creek	4:15	5:30
Boyd	4:30	5:45
Danville	4:45	6:00
South Danville	5:00	6:15
Kilgus Run	5:15	6:30
Wolverton	5:30	6:45
Kilgus Grove	5:45	7:00
SUNBURY	6:00	7:15

Only 1 Daily, 1 Daily, except Sunday. "C" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"C" Stops only on Sunday, on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows: For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:40 and 10:40 a. m., 2:45 and 6:15 p. m. week days; 10:40 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:40 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:40 a. m., 4:15 and 6:15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Kenova, Kane and Erie 11:47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:34 a. m. and 4:07 p. m. week days; Kane and Erie 11:47 a. m. week days; Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8:34, 11:47 a. m. and 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days.

For Bellingham, Tipton, Philadelphia, and Clevidale, 9:34 and 11:47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:34 a. m. 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. daily; via Lewisburg Junction, 8:34 and 11:47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8:34 and 11:47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:34 and 11:47 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 1:07 p. m. Sundays.

LACKAWANNA

Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHAMPTON	6:45	1:00
Shickshinny	7:00	1:15
Scranton	7:15	1:30
Nanticoke	7:30	1:45
Retreat	7:45	2:00
Shickshinny	8:00	2:15
Moanquog	8:15	2:30
Northampton	8:30	2:45
Waywapiogen	8:45	3:00
Berwick	9:00	3:15
Nesquehoning	9:15	3:30
Stonytown Ferry	9:30	3:45
Espy Ferry	9:45	4:00
East Bloomsburg	10:00	4:15
Catawissa	10:15	4:30
Roaring Creek	10:30	4:45
Boyd	10:45	5:00
Danville	11:00	5:15
South Danville	11:15	5:30
Kilgus Run	11:30	5:45
Wolverton	11:45	6:00
Kilgus Grove	12:00	6:15
SUNBURY	12:15	6:30

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre	12:15	1:30
South Wilkesbarre	12:30	1:45
Pittston	12:45	2:00
Scranton	1:00	2:15
Nanticoke	1:15	2:30

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL
\$100,000.Surplus and Undivided Profits
\$150,000.First National Bank,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAV-
INGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

J. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. M. Low, E. G. Yorks, Frank Decker, Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin, Fred Decker, Geo. S. Robbins, S. C. Cressy,
J. M. Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of
Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.

GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county \$1.00 a year
In advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance.
Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in
advance.All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1905.

A STRONG COMBINATION.

Mr. Berry announces that he has engaged Homer L. Castle as his special counsel in the campaign of investigation and preparation that he has undertaken preliminary to his assumption of the state treasurer's office. This will meet with the approval of the people. Mr. Castle seems to know a great deal more about the inner workings of the state treasury than anyone else outside of the gang that controls it; and it was due largely to his exposure on the stump that the people of the state were aroused from the slumber into which they had fallen, and voted the corruption out of power. Mr. Castle failed to win his fight for a seat on the bench, as the Prohibition candidate; but he shared the honors of the election of Berry. He should be of inestimable assistance to the treasurer-elect. The two will make a combination that can be depended upon to delve deeply into the secrets of the gang.

Their efforts, it is understood, will be bent toward securing evidence that will convict the faithless officials who have so long fattened at the expense of the people. The gang cannot be expected to leave behind any trace of criminality that can be destroyed, and there has already been a great scurrying for cover; but Mr. Castle is quoted as saying that the efforts to cover up shady securities and get certain banks out of deep water in due time will not be successful in all cases. He predicts sensational developments within the next few weeks from the manipulation of state funds in some banks in western counties.

The complete verification that has followed Mr. Castle's predictions in the campaign just ended gives weight to his statements. The people will expect to see them realized; and it is to be hoped that they will be; the rascals should be punished; but if they escape the prison cells they deserve, great good will, nevertheless, have been accomplished in the restitution and reform wrung from the terror-stricken gang.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

Wanted, a Leader or Something Else

Our friends the enemy are likely to have an interesting scrimmage on their hands in the near future upon the question of the leadership of their scattered and demoralized forces. All sorts of conjectures are current respecting the matter and some of the gossip is characterized more by acerbity than amiability. Former Governor Stone, for example, remarked concerning the extra session that it "looks to me as if inspired by the leaders of the late State organization, who entertain the vain belief that by it they can regain the confidence of the Republican people of this state." Chairman Leslie, of the Allegheny county committee, has uttered a cry for Senator Knox to assume the leadership while others are calling for Don Cameron, Representative Olmstead and so on through a long list. The credulity of these politicians as revealed in these expressions of

hope and fear is most surprising. They appear to imagine, if they are sincere in what they say, that all that is necessary to restore the party to harmony and power is for one of the former leaders to blow a blast on a bugle and march forward at the head of a triumphal column. By common consent Penrose and his man Andrews are eliminated from the equation and it is assumed that they will accept the expatriation in the most cheerful manner. Pennypacker and Durham and all the legatees of Quay's political estate are expected to be equally submissive to the orders of the new and as yet unnamed boss. But these cheerful and convenient expectations are likely to be disappointed. And it is not certain that the new boss will be able to command a following at that.

Whether Governor Stone is correct in his estimate that the call for an extra session was inspired by Penrose and Durham or not, it is certain that Governor Pennypacker doesn't intend to relinquish his claims to consideration in the reorganization of the forces. In fact there are reasons to believe that the purpose of the Governor was not to rehabilitate the Penrose machine but to organize a machine of his own with himself as the central figure and attorney General Carson and Secretary of the Commonwealth McAfee as the satellites. Governor Stone is yearning for a return to power and wants to use Justice Elkin as a "jimmy" to pry open the door, and while it would be characteristic of his family for Don Cameron to return to the arena nobody need expect that the public is crying for him.

There is an important element, moreover, which all of these calculators appear to have overlooked. That is that political success isn't always dependent upon the leader. There must be a following as well as a leadership to win victory and at the present time the Republican party is about the most demoralized force that "ever came down the pike." No leader that has been named could command the fidelity of a tenth of the rank and file and most of them would simply organize an internecine war that would guarantee defeat. Stone is ready to plunge a butcher knife into Pennypacker and Pennypacker would promptly caress Cameron with a battle ax, while each of the others is anxious to use a club in all directions. In fact it's something else than a leader the Republican party wants.—Belleville Watchman.

Bridge Contract Let

The Commissioners last Friday let the contract for a bridge over Roaringcreek in Franklin township near Parr's mill. It will be a low truss bridge 68 feet long. Charles Reimard got the contract for \$1125, the masonry at \$4.85 per cubic yard, and 75 cents per cubic yard for excavating.

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the comb? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. C. Lonsdale, Lindsay, Cal.

for Thin Hair

KNOX AS LEADER

The Philadelphia Record says: As a result of the great political revolution in Pennsylvania there is a manifest tendency of the Republicans to put themselves under the leadership of Senator Knox, whose qualifications for the position may not be doubted. In the eagerness of the dejected Machine Republicans to escape from the fallen edifice of corrupt power they will be glad enough to substitute him for Senator Penrose, notwithstanding his refusal to lend them his countenance in their recent Philadelphia struggle for existence. At the same time they are inspired by the hope that he may lead the revolted Republicans back into their camp and restore them to full enjoyment of the spoils of the Commonwealth.

On the other hand, there are many well-meaning Anti-Machine Republicans who in their admiration of the character and the abilities of Senator Knox look to him as the promised leader of the united party. If he gave the Machine candidate for state treasurer a reluctant and half-faced support he at least would not taint his garments by touch with the banditti in Philadelphia. Thus he stood half-way between the Machine and its enemies. Not to speak with too much familiarity of the attitude of our distinguished senator, one leg was in the camp of the state Machine while the other dangled from the fence.

Such was the position of Senator Knox on the night when the lightning flashed the triumph of the Lincoln Republicans of Pennsylvania without any encouragement or sympathy from him. An essential condition of his future leadership, therefore is that he shall frankly and fully support the Lincoln Republicans in their purpose to nominate and elect an Anti-Machine Republican for next governor and an Anti-Machine legislature in order to secure the fruits of victory in both city and state. This supremacy the Lincoln Republicans have earned by their success as well as by their courage and public spirit, and they recognize that any compromise with the enemy would be fatal to their cause.

It is with the Lincoln Republicans that Senator Knox must reckon first, last and all the time, as the unqualified condition of his political leadership. They are the masters of the situation, and they are neither to be enticed or driven from the ground they have gained.

The Future of the Lincoln Party

Our perspicacious as well as hopeful friend Thomas V. Cooper readily perceives that the Organization conducted by Senator Penrose is so thoroughly broken and destroyed that there is no possibility of reuniting its disjecta membra. But there is some confusion of ideas in his predictions as to the near future. He says that while the Lincoln Party may keep up its organization, "the people who voted its ticket will have no reason for opposing the regular Republican ticket at the next election."

In the downfall of the Machine the Lincoln Party has become the regular Republican organization in the state. If true to itself it will make the next Republican nominations for Governor and other state offices as well as for members of Congress and the State Legislature.

Of course, if the Lincoln Party should give up its mastery of the situation and retire from the field the alternative would be a new Republican organization controlled by the worst elements of the late Machine. In such case the predictions of Mr. Cooper as to the "regularity" of the next state nominations may be readily verified. But the vigor and aggressive attitude of the Lincoln Party warrants the opinion that of this result there is little danger. It would be only a reactionary exchange of a bad old Machine for a bad new Machine. Philadelphia Record.

One Dollar for Every Six Words He Wrote.

Think of getting a dollar bill every time you wrote six words! And yet this is exactly what Conon Doyle, known the world over by his "Sherlock Holmes" and "White Company" stories, has just been paid for his latest and (what he himself says is) his masterwork. This new \$25,000 story, a companion to his "White Company," is called "Sir Nigel," and the readers of "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" may expect the greatest treat of their lives on Sunday, December 3, in which issue this thrilling new romance begins exclusive ly. Don't fail to get "The Sunday Press" that Sunday and every Sunday so long as this great story continues.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

IF REAPPORTIONED

We Will Lose One Member.

In the case of the reapportionment of the State, it is expected that there will be some bitter fights. Members whose county would lose one or more representatives, or whose district will be deprived of a Senator, will oppose reapportionment.

Allegheny will make heavy gains at the expense of other counties. The representative apportionment bill of the last session increased the number of representatives to 207, three more than the present number.

If this bill should be introduced and pass, the following counties will gain one member each: Blair, Clearfield, Fayette, Jefferson, Northumberland, and Westmoreland, Lackawanna and Luzerne would gain two members each.

The counties which would lose a member each are: Adams, Bedford, Bradford, Bucks, Center, Chester, Clarion, Columbia, Crawford, Huntingdon, Indiana, Lancaster, Lycoming, Mercer, Montgomery, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Wayne.

In the Senate reapportionment Lancaster and Schuylkill which have two Senators, would be reduced to one Senator each. Delaware, Chester, Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Lebanon and Erie have each a Senator, but under the reapportionment they are not entitled to classification as separate districts.

Money Mailed Does Not Constitute Payment

The Superior Court at Philadelphia on Monday decided that the placing in a postoffice of a letter containing an assessment of a fraternal society does not constitute a payment of the assessment, and that the money failing to reach the society within the time set for the payment of such assessment, the member can be expelled and in case of death cannot recover death benefits.

The case decided was that of Diana Beaman vs. the Shield of Honor, and the Philadelphia court, which rendered the verdict against the society, is reversed.

An assessment was called by the Shield of Honor to be paid on or before March 30. The husband of Mrs. Beaman placed his assessment in a letter and deposited it in the postoffice on that day. The assessment failing to reach the Shield of Honor meeting that night Beaman was suspended. He died soon afterwards. The Superior Court said:

The law of the order states that payment must be made on or before March 30, and we are of the opinion that depositing it in the postoffice on that day was not a payment to the society.

New Appendicitis Remedy.

Persons, who have dread of the surgeon's knife, will rejoice to learn that a new cure has been discovered by means of which that most erratic appendage of the human organism may be made to be good without being removed by an operation. The new remedy is a silver solution which its discoverer, a German physician, claims will cure appendicitis in a short time. Those, who have not yet had this disease, will live in hope that when they are attacked the German remedy may have become well known to their family physicians.

So long as no positive cure for appendicitis was known the surgeon's knife was the only resort for the sufferer from the disease. There were those who contended that many unnecessary operations were performed, but the victim himself preferred the knife to almost certain death. If this silver solution, known as "collangol" shall work the wonders claimed for it and if it shall be introduced in this country—which is most probable—appendicitis will be robbed of much of the terror which now prevails among those who anticipate an attack of the disease.

Food Stuffs Improved

The state Dairy and Food department reports that the quality of all mercantile goods, canned, preserved and fluid, has greatly improved above the average of a few years ago when the department first began its crusade.

Thanksgiving Time
Means Overcoat Time.

The colder weather is here—or going to be any day. If you have not selected your Fall or Winter Overcoat yet it's high time you should else you'll be caught some nipping night.

We want you to look at these Overcoats of ours. Paddocks, Chesterfields and Long Belt Coats. A full line of Rain Coats from \$10 to \$30.

TOWNSEND'S
Knox Hats. Adler's Gloves.

THESE MUCH
DESIRED COATS

Which we give a sort of "Bird's Eye" view of below, are not twenty-four hours old. They have just been taken from their boxes. They are the highest creations of the tailor's art, and we want to be very plain with you about them. They are all here today when we open for business you must act quickly if you would get the one you want.

AT 12.50—A double breasted box coat of black kersey, 50 inches long, velvet collar, coat piped with satin.

AT 15.00—A double breasted box coat of extra fine black kersey, 50 inches long, coat is heavily stitched.

AT 15.00—50 inch box coat, made of Montagnac, velvet collar, coat strapped with stitched Kersey.

AT 10.00—Coats of black or castor Kersey, 45 inches long Semi-fitting Empire, inlaid velvet collar, new Semi-fitting back, trimmed with stitched silk braid.

Coats of English Mixture.
\$9, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25.

Both single or double breasted, some the new Empire, some the much desired box.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.



A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of "Keith's Konqueror" Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

\$3.50 and \$4.00

Chas. M. Evans, AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1905.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Peter K. Shultz of Central spent Monday in town.

The Presbyterian ladies will hold a bazaar on December 14 and 15th.

There will be a supper at the Lutheran church on Friday evening this week.

The memorial service of the Elks will be held in the Opera House on Sunday afternoon, December 3rd.

Rev. Dr. Gilbert of Berwick will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday, morning and evening.

Miles Fry has opened an eating room in the frame building next to R. E. Hartman's store on Main street.

Mrs. W. B. Allen has moved from Iron street into the Chas. Krug property on East Third street.

The following unclaimed letters are in the Bloomsburg post office: Miss Maude Adams, Mr. Wm. D. Kendrick.

Mrs. Henry Hoffman died at the home of her son William, near Mill Grove, last Saturday afternoon, aged 77 years.

Frank W. Miller has moved his goods and family from Centralia, and taken possession of his new home on Iron street.

The fire escapes on the buildings of Wirt, Elwell and Wells, are completed. W. O. Holmes and Son had the contracts.

Mayor Vetter, Judge Herring and A. Z. Schoch were in Harrisburg yesterday consulting with Dr. Dixon on the Fifth street sewer.

Tilman Naugle of Almedia was seriously injured last Friday by falling from the loft of a haymow to the floor, a distance of ten feet. He is 70 years old.

Hud Mann, who is taking a course at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, returned to the City yesterday after having spent a few days in town.

Miss Gertrude Follmer, assistant teacher at the Normal, has resigned her position, having been called to her home at Rohrsburg by the illness of her mother.

Geo. Rosenstock has rented a portion of Mrs. Mintie Wilson's residence on Market street. Mrs. Wilson retains several rooms and will continue to reside there.

The pony of C. B. Ent was killed by the 4:12 D. L. & W. train last Friday afternoon. It got away from the children who had it in charge, and ran in front of the engine.

Wyoming Seminary defeated Normal last Saturday by a score of 8-0. A large number of Normal students went to Kingston with the team, and a big crowd witnessed the game.

There will be an ice cream and cake lunch at the Parish House this Thursday evening by St. Margaret's Guild, for the benefit of St. Gabriel's, Sugarloaf. The public is invited.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Charles A. Wagner of Limestone township as associate judge of Montour County, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. S. Y. Thompson.

CASORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

S. J. Johnson has resigned his position as principal of the Fifth street school to accept a position with the Bloomsburg Daily and Sentinel. His resignation takes effect December 22.

How. W. W. Stetson, state superintendent of schools of Maine, was the guest of Prof. C. H. Albert over Sunday. Mr. Stetson has been one of the instructors at the County institute several times.

Thomas Maslin, a reformed convict and gambler, will speak at a men's mass meeting in the Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Jacob Shultz died at her home at Van Camp, on Monday morning, of pneumonia. Her husband and five sons survive. She was a sister of Gideon Beishline of Berwick, and Mrs. David Echrote.

Thomas J. Morris has been named by the Liberty Fire Co. as the candidate for Chief of the fire department. As it is the Liberty's turn, he will undoubtedly be elected. The election takes place next month.

Harry C. Wilbur, son of Prof. G. E. Wilbur, has gone to Jacksonville, Florida, where he has accepted a position on the staff of the Times Union newspaper. He has already established a reputation as a writer.

David A. Harman, superintendent of the Hazleton schools, has been offered a salary of \$2500 to go to Norristown as superintendent. The offer was unsolicited by him. Mr. Harman is a graduate of the Normal school and has many friends here.

It is reported that as a result of the lack of rain during the present autumn many of the wells along Bloom road, especially in the vicinity of East Danville, are going dry and that the people are obliged to carry water, some of them from a great distance.

A vigorous fight is going on in Luzerne county to put a stop to grafting in the school districts. Six school directors of Hanover township, four auditors, a tax collector, and a clerk in the county commissioners' office were arrested on Tuesday, on charges of conspiracy to defraud.

Hon. John G. Harman went to Easton yesterday to attend a meeting of the Delaware River Fish Commission, to meet committees from New York and New Jersey, and an effort will be made to agree upon uniform laws for the three states, the same as Pennsylvania relating to fishing.

Mrs. William E. Coffman died at her home on West Main street on Monday night, aged fifty-nine years. Her husband and four children survive, the latter being Mrs. Frank Beers, Miss Ella, Charles and George. The funeral takes place this afternoon, Rev. J. D. Thomas officiating.

Jacob Terwilliger of Light Street was in town on Wednesday for the first time in several months. He has recovered from an illness and is looking quite well for a man of his years. He is the father of Prothonotary C. M. Terwilliger, and Superintendent W. M. Terwilliger of the C. & M. Trolley Co. Mr. Terwilliger has been a subscriber to the COLUMBIAN since Col. Tate's time or longer.

Prices of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.
Lenses, according to kind, 50c. to \$1.00 each.
Bifocal Lenses, \$2.00 to \$3.00 a pair.
Toric Lenses, \$3.00 and \$4.00 a pair.
Gold-filled frames and mountings, \$1.00 each.
Solid gold eyeglass frames and mountings, \$2.00 to \$3.00.
Medium weight 10K gold spectacles, \$3.00.
Heavy 14K gold spectacle frames and mountings, \$4.00.
I keep in stock a large assortment of lenses and frames. I will be pleased to show you the latest and best in eyeglass mountings.
Henry W. Champlin, M. D., Bloomsburg, Pa.

So much opposition has developed against the erection of a statue of M. S. Quay at Harrisburg, that the project may not be carried out. The last legislature appropriated \$20,000 for this purpose, but protests from many influential sources are coming to Governor Pennypacker that he may not ask the commission appointed by him, to proceed with its task. If not erected before the session of the next legislature the bill will undoubtedly be repealed.

The Philadelphia Press compliments the Democratic press of the state as follows:

"The Democratic newspapers of the state very generally are to be credited with a large amount of good sense for not having treated the election of William H. Berry as a Democratic victory. They know that it is not in any degree to be construed as a partisan triumph, and almost every Democratic paper in the state has had the intelligence and frankness to say so. That party had the advantage of a good candidate and an aroused Republican resentment of the system which had grown up under boss control of the Organization. It required about as many Republican as it did Democratic votes to win the victory, which belongs to the conscientious and public spirited people of the Commonwealth and not to any party."

A COSTLY WRECK.

It is estimated that the recent wreck on the Lackawanna at Hunlock's Creek, cost the railroad company at least \$50,000 in equipment alone.

With the settlements already made with some of those who were hurt and the probable damage suits of others, because of injuries or death, the disaster will be an exceedingly costly one.

The equipment totally destroyed was two engines with their coal tenders, an express car and baggage car. One end of the smoking car was torn away, its interior badly smashed. The remaining coach is also in bad condition inside. The whole pile of twisted iron and broken wood will, it is expected, bring about \$1,000 as junk, thus an idea of the expensiveness of a wreck can be conjectured.

To Die at Dawn.

Miss Blanche Hazelton comes to Bloomsburg, Pa., next Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1905 in her new play "To Die at Dawn" which is said to be by all odds, the best vehicle in which she has yet appeared.

It is from the pen of E. Laurence Lee, who on being commissioned to write the play, set about looking for material from which to construct it, and like other playwrights he cast his eye Kentuckywards, and after spending several weeks in and around Hardin County, that State, in which is located the famous Mammoth Cave, there found the theme for the play.

Constructed along original lines, with its vein of comedy, mingled with just enough pathos, a magnificent scenic equipment, the star supported by an excellent company, with the entire production under the personal direction of the author. "To Die at Dawn" was an instantaneous success and will undoubtedly pack the Grand Opera House next Tuesday Nov. 28.

Clubs Entertained.

The Century and Ivy Clubs were entertained by the Wednesday Club at the home of Mrs. Dr. J. P. Welsh on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Phillips, wife of the Principal of the West Chester Normal School was present, and gave an interesting talk on life in Germany where she spent a year with her children. Prof. Hartline also talked on life in the German universities, where he spent a year. It was a very enjoyable afternoon.

Later on Mrs. Welsh entertained the Wednesday Club at a dinner.

Deer Killed at Orangeville.

Curry Montgomery of Orangeville on Tuesday shot a fine buck on Nob Mountain, about half a mile from Orangeville. He was out gunning for birds and had a shot gun, when he first spied the deer. Dropping his gun he went down to the village and procured a rifle, and on his return found the deer very near where he left it, and killed it the first shot.

Where the animal came from is a question hard to solve. With bears on the Catwissa hill, and stags roving at large on the Nob Mountain, we are getting back to the days of the primeval forests.

For Sale.

Two \$100 bonds of the Bloomsburg Furniture Company, 5 per cent. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell, trustee. tf.

Lectures in a Cell

Talent, a magazine of the lyceum, tells the following story of Mr. Edward A. Ott, lecturer on "The Haunted House" and "Sour Grapes"—next lecture course number in Bloomsburg, on December 5th.

"A very ludicrous incident occurred on one of the Western courses last winter which appears the more ludicrous when you remember that one of the hobbies of Dr. Ott is the 'eternal fitness of things,' especially in artistic surroundings for an entertainment or lecture."

"It seems that the lecturer who was to precede Dr. Ott on the course had not arrived. The committee was indignant, as usual, and had scarcely become good-natured for the next number."

"However, they did their best, and put on the finest piece of scenery the opera house afforded, which happened to be a prison cell used in a previous amateur performance. When the lecturer, therefore, was ushered on to the platform, he was snocked enough to note his surroundings, and after the committee man introduced him to the audience by saying that 'this time they were to have the lecture sure,' he expressed his appreciation of the situation by saying he thought it all right for a disappointed committee to make sure of a lecture, but he didn't see any necessity for providing to keep the man in town after the lecture was over."

"He probably, however, felt just as well as he did the month before when lecturing in a town where the background of the stage was a landscape scene with a country road leading directly from the stage off behind the hills. In one instance there was no escape—the iron doors and windows prevented it; in the other case there was a country road leading directly to the woods. The lecturer, however, has never been compelled to take to the woods, and prefers the prison cell to the country road."

Church Club's Fall Meeting.

The Church Club of Central Pennsylvania, composed of laymen in the Episcopal dioceses of Harrisburg and Central Pennsylvania, held its Fall meeting and banquet at the Allen House, Allentown, last Thursday night.

The president, Colonel Charles M. Clement, of Sunbury, presided at the meeting which was opened with prayer by Bishop Darlington, of Harrisburg. The report of the treasurer, Frank C. Angle of Danville, showed an excellent financial condition. Ten new members were elected, the membership now being 210, with Bishops Darlington and Talbot as honorary members. Suitable action was taken upon the death of the late Andrew L. Fillebrown, of Sunbury.

The following were elected delegates to the next annual conference of Church Clubs in the United States, to be held in Rochester, N. Y., in April, 1906:

James M. Lamberton, Esq., of Harrisburg, the vice president of the National conference, and O. C. Foster, of West Pittston; T. S. Hamilton, Shamokin, and J. P. Jones, of Pottsville.

After grace had been said by Rev. R. H. Kline, rector of Grace church, Allentown, dinner was served to about sixty members and their guests. After dinner, President Clement introduced George R. Booth, of Bethlehem, as ruler of the feast, who called for the address of welcome from Lawrence H. Rupp, of the Allentown bar. Robert H. Gardner, president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, spoke on "The Layman's Place in the Church"; Bishop Darlington upon "The Missionary Thank Offering of 1907"; Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, of New York, on "The American Church Militant"; and Bishop Talbot, of Central Pennsylvania, upon "The Church Club as a Diocesan Auxiliary." It was after midnight that, after singing the doxology, Bishop Talbot gave the blessing.

THANKSGIVING

It hardly seems necessary after all these years to remind the good people of Bloomsburg that the Union Benevolent Society depends almost entirely upon the Thanksgiving offering for its funds to help the needy and carry on its benevolent work for the winter; and yet people do forget, and so we take this way to remind them that a good liberal donation is desired this year. Money can be given at the church service on Thanksgiving day or sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. M. C. Walker, any time between now and Christmas or at any time thereafter. Donations of food of any kind or of clothing in tolerable condition also thankfully received.

MRS. M. C. WALKER, Committee.

The Coat and Suit Section

Of The Clark Store offers you a selection of all the Newest Models in Ladies' and Childrens Coats. Rain Coats and Ladies' Suits. There is a goodly number of Special Values to be had from this showing of Coats and Suits. See the newest Top Coat of mixtures at \$9.00. The Heavy Covert Coat at \$8.50.

Dress Goods.

All the season's popular dress materials.
Grey wool Crashes 1.00 yd
Newest Cashmere 1.00 yd
Powderettes 1.00 yd
38in. Cashmeres 50c. yd
38in. Mohairs 50c. yd

Bath Robe Blankets

At 90c., 1.19 and 1.29 a pair. Bath robes made up ready for use at 1.75, 2.50 and 5.00.

Black Mercerized Skirts

Most excellent values. Knit top skirts 1.00. Accordion pleated skirts 89c. 1.00 and 1.46. Special ruffled skirt at 1.98.

Hosiery, Underwear

Ladies' wool hose 39c, 50c
Ladies' fleeced hose 15, 25c
Ladies' cotton hose 2 pr. 25c
Ladies' cotton hose 25, 50c
Ladies' opera hose 40, 50c
Ladies' fleeced vests 20, 25c
Ladies' fleeced vests 39, 50c
Ladies' " " stouts 25c
Children's vests 25c
Children's union suits 25c and 50 cents.
Ladies' union suits 50c, 75c. and 1.00.

Blankets and Comfortables

Full line of both from 50 cents a pair and upwards.

Millinery

We have reduced the prices on all trimmed hats. The saving is quite an item, all the season's latest styles. We do millinery work of all kinds promptly, stylish, and moderate priced. Make you a new hat to order or do your old one over.

Silks, Velvets

27in. black taffetas 75c.
36in. black taffetas 1.00
20in. colored taffetas 59c
23in. black Poie de Soie 1.00 yard.
27in. black natural habutai 1.00 yard.
27in. China silks 50c. yd.

Furs, Furs

No matter what you desire in Ladies' Furs go to The Clark Store. For stock you will find it there from 1.72 to 40.00 for neck furs. For baby coach robes 3.50 and up.

Women's Muslin Wear

A new line of these in drawers, chemises, night gowns, skirts and corset covers. See the drawers at 25c, 39c, 50c. Night gowns 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.25. Corset covers 25c, 50c, 85c. Special lot of white skirts at 1.00.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 67.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The proper care of the eyes will save all the worries and miseries that neglect of them will surely bring.

Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the ills already begun.

Skill and experience alone can adjust glasses properly.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER,

BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

FENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory

Kind in Up-to-date

Styles. go to

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of your invention for free report on patentability. For free book, how to secure PATENTS and TRADE-MARKS write to

CASNOW & CO.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C.

NEW YORK'S FAKE BANKS

These Short-Lived Concerns
Dupe Immigrants

SPRING UP EVERYWHERE

Hungarians and Italians are fleeced out of large sums yearly—Unscrupulous Operators Nearly Always Escape—Italian Government's Efforts to Protect Its Own.

In the foreign quarters of New York's great East Side it is no uncommon thing to see a crowd of excited men and women huddled in front of a building clamoring in aargon of harsh dialects for their money, says the St. Louis Republic. Women are wringing their hands, men, with distorted faces and hysterical gesture, are pressing against the closed door and impotently shaking their fists at the window, where a sign in foreign language proclaims its place to be a bank.

One could scarcely call it a run on the bank, for bank and banker are one. Considered as an affair of modern banking business, it is of no consequence. Possibly not more than \$10,000 is involved altogether, and it has no significance in the great scheme of high finance. It is simply one of the petty crimes of low finance repeated frequently in every city of the United States, where there is a large foreign population.

In New York city these petty crimes of finance have been going on and increasing steadily ever since the great steamship companies began to land multitudes of Hungarians and Italians at Ellis Island. These crimes concern only the simple immigrants who have been duped and plundered by their own countrymen, and evidence necessary for conviction is so difficult to obtain that investigation usually goes no further than a mere record of the fact on the police blotter in the precinct where the crime occurs.

Yet so persistently is the work of a band of conspirators carried on here at the immigrants of the East Side are swindled out of more than \$1,000,000 every year. There are, all told, between 700 and 800 banking places in New York conducted in the foreign language and patronized largely by the immigrant class.

They spring up everywhere in the Italian and Hungarian quarters, and ordinarily are short lived. They are found chiefly in saloons and grocery stores, and not infrequently a shrewd blackboard opens a banking business in connection with his business of selling shoes.

In a number of the Hungarian or Italian newspapers published on the East Side you will find from fifty to 100 advertisements of these so-called banks. A recent issue of a Hungarian paper printed in the Middle West contained glowing advertisements of sixty-seven banks for Hungarians in Cleveland alone. In New York the number is proportionately larger. These advertisements are the best source of revenue to the publisher, and each one tells in eloquent words calculated to appeal to the simple peasant mind that "this is the only Hungarian bank in America authorized to send your hard-earned dollars and cents to your kindred across the ocean."

The ward politician becomes useful when a confiding depositor learns his dismay that his money, in some mysterious way, has passed beyond his reach. He begins to make inquiries that are likely to lead to disastrous disclosures, and immediately he is visited by one of the countrymen who has become active officially in the district and is told that his only safety is in keeping his lips closed. He is told that it is crime in America either to hoard money or to send it to the old country, and that if President Roosevelt "Captain" Jerome were to find that he had turned over money to a banker to be sent out of the country he would be at once deported and maybe hanged; therefore the only thing for him in the circumstances is to say nothing. It may be difficult for the average American to appreciate how such a condition of affairs can exist, but to those who understand the degree of illiteracy and the childlike simplicity of the Hungarian and Italian peasants who swarm on the East Side it is quite easy to understand.

Less than a year ago one of these bankers and steamship agents closed his place in Avenue B, departing with about \$20,000 belonging to poor immigrants. Fortunately he was caught when about to leave the country.

To the credit of the Italian government it should be said that great effort is being made for the protection of its immigrants in New York against their dishonest countrymen. The Italian Consul is doing all in his power to expose the fake banks to the emigrants and to encourage the Italian banks in the city which are doing a legitimate business.

Records show that since 1896 the Italian banks of the city have handled upward of \$450,000,000 and that a large part of this money has been sent back to Italy.

"Mark Twain" Was Responsive.

A friend wrote to "Mark Twain," asking his opinion on a certain matter, and received no reply. He waited a few days, and wrote again. His second letter was also ignored. Then he sent a third note, enclosing a sheet of paper and a 2-cent stamp.

By return mail he received a postal card, on which was the following: "Paper and stamp received. Please send envelope."—Boston Herald.

PRINCE LOUIS'S CAREER.

Worked from the Bottom to the Top in British Navy.

He is the son of the late Prince Alexander of Hesse and was born at Graz, Austria, on May 24, 1854. May 24 was the late Queen Victoria's birthday also. Prince Louis Alexander, for he took his father's name, bears the title of Serene Highness and is connected with the British royal family through his sister-in-law, Princess Beatrice, the King's sister, who married Prince Henry of Battenberg, Louis's brother. His wife, Princess Victoria of Hesse, who was born at Windsor in 1863, is the sister of the Empress of Russia. They were married in 1884.

Prince Louis, not liking the idleness into which he was born in his own country, threw away the silver spoon, so to speak, and enlarged his



PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG

scope of possibilities by becoming a British subject. He was naturalized, and entered the British navy as a cadet in 1868. That the Prince has good stuff in him is shown by the fact that he has risen by his own exertions to the rank of Rear-Admiral and is a responsible personage in the British Navy. By steady, gradual advancement, through many promotions, he has reached the top.

His record shows that he has not been altogether the recipient of royal favors. In 1874 he became a sub-lieutenant, a lieutenant in 1876, a commander in 1885, was appointed to command the Dreadnought in 1887, was made a captain in 1891 and a rear-admiral in 1902. He served in the Egyptian War in 1882 and won the medal and the Khedive's star. At present he is head of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, one of the most important departments of the British navy. He organized the system of information that is now in use in the navy, and being of an inventive bent of mind, has invented a whole lot of useful ship's things. Two of his inventions are a ship's indicator, which accurately informs navigators when the ship is out of course, and a roller ruler, which enables seamen to calculate the distance of a ship's run and the time necessary for one ship to overtake another.

Prince Louis has been to this country before. On the occasion of his second visit to America, he said:

"I don't want the people to be talking of the Prince. I am infinitely more proud of being in command of a squadron and flying my flag than the minor distinction of bearing a handle to my name."

"I want to emphasize the fact that I am primarily the Admiral, and that the name of the Admiral who happens to be in command of the squadron is a matter of altogether secondary importance, and therefore I gratefully accept all of the mass of hospitality which has been showered upon me as a compliment to the British Navy as a whole, which I have the honor to represent upon this occasion."

"My title has more often been a handicap instead of an assistance. I have had to prove, step by step, my fitness for the service under rigid conditions prescribed by the supposition of possessing a title."

"As you may know, I married the Princess Victoria of Hesse, the late Queen's granddaughter, and I am not unmindful of the distinction and honor, apart from the happiness that this marriage has produced. But I value more than anything else the trust of my superiors and inferiors."

All of the man in the admiral's apotheosis, and I was compelled to quick admiration of the Prince and the pride of the achievement as a man."

"I was here as a midshipman thirty-three years ago," the Admiral continued, "and the changes that have been made since then, your great strides in all that stands for progress, your wonderful machinery, appliances, methods—no country can furnish these in such a degree as the United States."—New York Sun.

Testing Wool and Linen.

Wool will burn slowly, while cotton will go like a train of gunpowder. Another test is to unravel the threads, and the cotton can then easily be detected, says Woman's Life.

Dampen the finger and apply to the surface of the linen fabric. If the moisture is seen on the other side you may know at once it is linen. If it is slow in coming through, without doubt there is an admixture of cotton. Another method is to unravel the threads, as in the wool test.

NEGROES TO DIG CANAL

Unions Protected Against Foreign Laborers

NEGROES WORK CHEAPLY

Health Conditions on the Isthmus Continue to Improve—Cold Storage Plants Introduced—Work of Publicity Bureau—Paid 75 Cents Daily—Less Than Europeans.

The Panama Canal will be built by the labor of West Indian negroes. Chiefly because of the objection of labor unions, Chairman Shonts has abandoned the proposed experiment with foreign laborers, and will make no contract for the delivery on the Isthmus of large numbers of Chinese, Japanese and Italian workmen, as was contemplated in the beginning. It has been found that enough strong, husky West Indian negroes voluntarily drift into Panama in search of work to provide all the laborers required on the canal and for any length of time.

The steamship companies that ply among the islands to the south of us have relieved the Canal Commission from a great deal of worry and bother. One of the biggest problems that faced the commission was the question of securing laborers to dig the ditch. It was made the subject of several essays by the learned experts employed by Admiral Walker, under the old regime, and was thoroughly discussed by Mr. Shonts and his advisers when they took hold of the canal management. It was considered out of the question to hire Americans for this heavy work, although it was thought that some of the hardy negroes of the Southern States might be able to survive the ordeal of working all day in the trenches of the tropics. At any rate it was not deemed advisable to try the experiment.

After mature deliberation it was decided to try the experiment of Asiatic and European labor. Correspondence was entered into with the passenger agents of certain foreign steamship companies whose business it is to transport large numbers of laborers. These men guaranteed to furnish any number of workmen of several different nationalities. If their price were paid, they said they could deliver on the Isthmus as many as 10,000 Chinese coolies, or the same number of Japs. The commission considered the matter at some length and decided to hire 7,500 foreigners, taking 2,500 of each of the nationalities recommended. All the details



T. P. SHONTS.

for advertising for bids for the delivery of the workmen at Panama were arranged. The men were to be ready for work on December 1, 1905, the government agreeing to take charge of them upon their arrival at the Isthmus, and provide quarters, fuel, fresh water and medical attendance. The contract was to be awarded to the company offering to furnish the men at the most reasonable rates per day.

The explanation offered for the abandonment of the scheme to hire Chinese, Japanese and Italians is that all the labor needed is coming into the Isthmus without encouragement from the government. The steamship companies that operate among the West India Islands have been spreading broadcast that the United States wants thousands of laborers to dig the canal. Mass meetings were held in certain islands and the announcements made that good wages can be earned in Panama. The negroes flocked to the Isthmus at the rate of 500 to 600 a month, and thus far have answered all the requirements of the situation. They are paid at the rate of 75 cents a day, gold, which is considerably less than European laborers will work for.

The government is taking good care of the negroes, most of whom come from Barbados. Excellent quarters are provided for them in places where the sanitary arrangements are as good as can be made. It is the policy of the government not to engage the services of any employe until good, sanitary accommodations are provided for him.

The canal employes have the benefit of a cold storage plant on the Isthmus. Such a structure is utilized in the interests of the canal employes. Steamers that ply between this country and Panama are also being equipped with cold storage facilities, so that it will soon be feasible to ship to the Isthmus perishable food supplies of all kinds.

Chairman Shonts has adopted the policy of giving the widest publicity possible to all news matters connected with the Panama Canal. In order to better carry out this policy he has appointed a trained newspaper man to take charge of the Publicity Bureau.

PETTY GRAFT IN PRIVATE LIFE.

In the Home Servants Profit by Deceiving Trust Placed in Them.

It has long been considered a truism among a certain class that public office is a private graft, and there has grown up a custom of expecting public dishonesty, of accepting bribery, as the usual thing in public servants and honesty as the unusual, until the same view has become prevalent with regard to private service. So widespread has private bribery become that one of the Shantleys, the ramifications of whose family tree are only rivaled by those of the Simpsons, estimates that it amounts to \$50,000,000 a year, and it has at last been necessary to place a law on the statute books of this State to prevent this sort of thing. The Saxo law went into effect on September 1.

In the inquiry into the death of Mrs. Jane Stanford, one of her servants testified to receiving commissions from various tradesmen more than \$2,000 a year. One of the perquisites of being a housekeeper or butler in a wealthy family is the commissions to be made from the tradesmen. Wine merchants say that even more avaricious than club stewards are some butlers of private families, and one well known family in New York was nearly exterminated by poison before the butler's butcher was chosen. At one time the entire family with the exception of one son, was ill with ptomaine poisoning. The head of the house tells now with considerable zest how spoiled food came on the table, meals were uneatable and the family had to take to dining out. That particular butler was discharged, but the next one selected his own tradesman and no questions were asked.

The lady's maid also finds means to augment her income. Madam's last season's dresses, of course, descend to Clarinda, but there are purchases to be made. There are the milliner and the dressmaker, the hostess and the glove. It might not be thought that ladies' maids of great names would stoop to such things. Nevertheless, it is true that ladies' maids draw the commissions for influencing their mistresses in the proper way. This is a work of diplomacy and deserves good pay, for most women think they know without any telling who is the best dressmaker or milliner. In the matter of gloves and hosiery and various other toilet accessories it is easier to earn the pay. Many of these things are left entirely to the maid, and she has little else to do than to collect the commission.

Take the janitor, for instance. Most persons move into a new apartment in a hurry. With a rush and in a general turmoil and turgid whirl of misshandled lars and penates the family lands in its new abode tired and hungry, fortunate if there is other light than a tallow dip—for the octopus takes its time about turning on the gas—and appeals to the janitor for succor in the dire extremity. He recommends a certain butcher, baker and grocer. If it so happens that the hardened mover has got in with a fair degree of comfort and proceeds to find his own tradesmen without consultation with the autocrat, that individual will after a brief interval suggest the men who may be found satisfactory to deal with. And it will be generally found conducive to the peace of the tenant to agree with the janitor and avoid discussion.

The janitor frequently goes to the tradesman and demands a commission on the business of every one in the apartment house. He does not ask this as a favor. He demands it as a right and states it as a sine qua non of the tradesman entering the building. This commission is usually 10 per cent. of the amount of the bill. To enforce his demand the janitor has every means at his disposal. There are poster rules for delivering goods, and it will be often found that the messengers of the rebellious tradesmen are harassed in every possible way until upon some pretext they are forbidden entrance to the building. If the tenant be recalcitrant, his food disappears, the milk is sour, the meat tainted, dinner is late because the groceries are not delivered. All sorts of methods are at the disposal of the janitor, until both tradesman and customer give in, the specified man is employed and the commission paid, and everything is lovely.

A valet in court proceedings the other day testified that a tailor had offered him \$50 a year if he would double the amount of clothes to be ordered by his employer, and the tailor assured him this could be easily brought about by the valet skillfully rubbing the knees of his employer's trousers and the elbows of his employer's coats with a little instrument of roughened wood, which would speedily make the garments look worn and threadbare. The tailor supplied the valet with the instrument free, and carefully instructed him how to use it.

Brain Softening Increasing.

According to a physician softening of the brain is a very common occurrence in the country, one-third of the laborers in rural districts of England dying from it. The cause of the disease according to this authority, is the lack of brain exercise. "The intellect of a rural laborer rusts rather than wears out, and when he attains the age of 65 or 75 he usually dies in an apoplectic fit or something of the kind. Judges and others whose thinking capacity is continually employed live to a far greater age than the average rural laborer in any part of the world."

DO YOU FEEL THIS WAY.

Do you feel tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor appetite, and lay awake at nights unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach empty? Has ambition to forge ahead left you?



If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set your sluggish liver to work. It will get into every vein in your body and purify your blood. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about speedy cure in 98 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. V. C. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose advice is given free to all who wish to write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and varied practice. Dr. J. S. Copenhaver, Esq., of Mount Union, O., writes: "I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. It would grow more severe until it caused waterbrash and vomiting of a slimy yellow water. A physician told me I had a form of dyspepsia and tried me for about six months with but little benefit. Another physician told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion. He gave me a treatment and I got some better but only for a short time. I then tried another one, who said I had chronic indigestion, ulceration of the lining of the stomach, torpid liver and kidney affections. He treated me for more than a year and I felt much better, but it did not last. I then took to using several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief. I then tried Dr. Pierce's medicines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before."

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good."

State Constabulary

The Organization is Looking for Some One Who Will Build Barracks and Present Them to the State

The state constabulary, of which so much has been said recently, seems to be something of a wanderer on the face of the earth. It is now looking for somebody to contribute to its support.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "It has been determined to establish one of the troops of the constabulary at Reading, another at or near Wilkes-Barre, a third at Greensburg, and the fourth at either DuBois or Punxsutawney, with the chances favoring DuBois. A captain and a lieutenant of the constabulary have been in Reading for several days past for the purpose of trying to coax money from the citizens to assist in establishing the new martial policemen barracks."

The Reading people, however, were not rushing up to the captain's office and putting down their hard-earned money. They did offer, however, to furnish \$80,000 if the state would pay the interest thereon. The state officials think that that cannot be done legally, and the matter is now at something of a standstill. The captain and the lieutenant worked hard to get the money needed, which was for the purchase and equipping of a building suitable for a barracks in Reading. The two emissaries were told that the Reading people believed the state to be sufficiently wealthy to furnish the money itself, and that the begging business is undignified to say the least.

"The herd of horses, some 300 in all, have already been purchased, mostly in Mexico, and are said to be of a superior quality of the equine race. Being strong and lusty products of the range, and, although said to be thoroughly broken to the saddle, it is very sure that the first of the mounted drills will furnish sensations of a varied sort."

The Thanksgiving Turkey

Turkeys are reported plentiful in northern Berks and lower Schuylkill counties and prevailing high prices, it is expected, will not be maintained. Dealers report the birds in fine condition and large flocks of from twenty to forty, common. Many owners are taking orders for delivery Thanksgiving Day at 16 to 18 cents per pound.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the sick parts without loss of time.

A. A. FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.

B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.

C. C. SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Disenter.

D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs.

E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.

F. F. COLIC, Biliary Colic, Wind-Blow, Colic Diarrhea, Dysentery.

G. G. Prevents MISCARriage.

H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.

I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.

J. J. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Stagnation.

6c. each; 1 Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., \$7.

At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

SURVIVORS OF TSUSHIMA.

Tell of the Awful Hardship and Rough Treatment by Officers.

A writer in the Slovo draws a painful picture of the attitude of the naval authorities toward the survivors of the battle fleet, which was destroyed in the battle of Tsushima.

"You cannot imagine the treatment to which we were subjected," said a young officer of one of the Baltic cruisers to the writer. "It made one feel ashamed of wearing our uniform. For more than a year we did work equal to penal servitude. Our crews worked 18 hours a day carrying coal, transporting it in small boats in the ocean, languishing under a tropical sun, feeding on salt meat and tinned food."

"During eight months we lived in dirt and slept in rubbish. During eight long months not a single night passed without alarm or without expectation of the enemy's attack. And before us we had still greater labor and privations in blockading Vladivostok in case we succeeded in reaching it. And reproaches and insults were our only reward. You know the rough nature of our sailors. Well, our chiefs have succeeded in touching them to the quick by their humiliating invectives, and I have seen them cry, broken down by this new kind of welcome from their mother country after the labors they have undergone. Truly, we envy those who perished."—St. Petersburg Dispatch.

Thieves' Shoes.

"Shoes have played an important part in the capture of criminals," said Detective William Barrett of Buffalo. "Had it not been for the footwear of certain thieves they would never have been caught. It is not so long ago that I and two others were detailed on a case, and before we caught our man another shop had been burglarized. We looked at the marks about the windows and noticed they were scuffed by nails. We went back to the other place and found the same conditions. Later we went into well-known resort and found a man sitting in a chair. He had his feet encased in a neat-fitting pair of shoes, but for some reason he had nails put in the heels. We 'jumped' him at once, and, searching his rooms, we discovered enough loot to start a store. He later explained that the nails were put in his shoes to aid in roof-climbing. Squeaky shoes have caused the arrest of several thieves right in this precinct. The other night a thief bought a pair of cheap shoes and they were very musical. The man got into a place, and before he got anything his noisy shoes gave him away and he was caught. All clever criminals have a penchant for buying good soft shoes. They pay a good price for them and they are repaid sometimes by getting off with the swag to pay up for what they spent."—Shoe Retailer.

Tea, Three Cents a Pound.

There is a description of tea sold in Japan at the average price the country over of 6 1/2d. per pound. This is "brancha," which consists of a mixture of the former year's leaves, withered stalks, etc., and is mainly consumed by the poorest classes, though the price varies considerably in different prefectures, being as high as 9d. in Kagoshima and only about 1/2d. per pound in Kyoto.

In 1903, according to a consular report by Student Interpreter Phipps of Tokio, no less than 55,588,030 pounds of tea of all qualities was produced, valued at \$1,120,800. During the same year 48,239,484 pounds valued at \$1,422,535, were exported.—From the London Chronicle.

Mikado's Large Income.

The yearly allowance of the Mikado, which is at the same time that of the whole imperial family, is now \$1,500,000. Beside, he has the yearly income of \$500,000 from the interest on the \$10,000,000 which was given to him from the war indemnity received from China ten years ago; of \$250,000 from his private estates, which amount to \$5,000,000 or more; of \$500,000 from the forests, covering an area of 5,124,873 acres and valued at \$512,487,300, at \$10 an acre; in all, \$1,250,000. Thus his yearly net income amounts to \$2,750,000. There are in all sixty members of the imperial family, inclusive of eleven married and four widowed princesses, who are members of the royal family by marriage.

Orientalism in Commerce.

Even in its commerce Smyrna is Oriental. Few Westerners care a fig for Smyrna, but that famous old city regards the fig as the mainstay if its prosperity. The most popular merry-making of Smyrna's year is the fig festival. That takes place when the export of the fig harvest from the interior gets in. The first train load enters the station with the engine beflagged, the wagons covered with branches and garlands, and there are artillery salutes and flourishes of trumpets. These, however, are as nothing compared with the noisy rejoicings of the populace, who follow loaded camels through the city to the grand bazaar singing and dancing with all the unrestrained fervor of the Orient.—London Globe.

Has Its Own Laws.

An English island free from English law is an anomaly, yet such is the situation of the Isle of Man, which has a code of laws entirely its own. It has never been ruled by the laws of England.

One Early Ambition.

Lord Kitchener had an ambition to become an actor when a young man. A well known actor, whom the great soldier consulted, offered him a part as "walking gentleman," but advised the army, and the engineers in particular.

FEEDING CANAL WORKMEN

J. E. Markel Tells About His Big Panama Contract

EGGS ARE 10c APIECE

He Expects to Provide for 20,000 Men at a Time—Board Will Cost from 45 Cents to \$1 a Day—All Supplies to Be Shipped from New York Direct.

J. E. Markel, who obtained the contract to feed the workmen on the Panama Canal, began the business of feeding people nearly fifty years ago, when, as a boy, he took a contract to feed workmen on a big flatboat between St. Louis and New Orleans, on the Mississippi river. He was raised on a farm near Mark Twain's place, in eastern Missouri, and after his experience on the flatboat he settled down in St. Louis to become a baker.

Next he drifted to the west, and in 1872 began operating eating houses along the Union Pacific, with which road he continued for thirty years.

His great experience in feeding crowds placed him in a position to bid intelligently for the Panama contract. Regarding the contract and his plans, Mr. Markel says:

"The contract runs for five years. I was first invited to go to the isthmus by Mr. Wallace, and I was studying the conditions when he left. I kept watch of things and continued my investigations until I found out just what was wanted. I spent a whole month down there, and when I finished I knew what was necessary and knew just what I was bidding on. The result was that I got the contract.

"What the commission wanted and what I am going to furnish is a system of substantial meals at reasonable prices, so that the employees on the canal can afford to buy them and will be in condition to return the commission in labor the worth of their wages.

"For instance, the Jamaica negroes, now about 4,000, employed on the canal are scattered along in camps from one to two miles apart, there being thirty camps along the forty-seven miles of canal. These camps have from 200 to 300 negroes each.

"The houses are built especially for the purpose and are thoroughly sanitary. There are strict rules for keeping them clean. The negroes have to have anything cleaned up by a certain hour each morning. The houses are thoroughly scrubbed once a week and fumigated every two weeks. They have comfortable canvas beds.

"But when it comes to eating, the only things they can afford to buy with their money, as things now are on the isthmus, are sugar cane, bananas and such stuff, and a man can't stand up and do a hard day's work on such a diet and give back the value of his wages. Eggs are 10 cents apiece, salt fish is 40 cents a pound, fresh meat from 50 cents to a dollar a pound, and everything in proportion.

"Now, we are going to offer them three meals a day with such stuff as coffee, bread and meat for breakfast; coffee, bread, fish, two kinds of vegetables and pie or pudding for dinner; and much the same for supper, at 45 cents a day, or \$14 a month.

"For the white men, of whom there are 1,500 now, and there will be 3,000 later, we will run hotels. Two are now finished, and the number will be increased to ten. We furnish them first class board at \$1 a day, and rooms at \$6 a month each, making the cost of living \$36 a month each.

"Before these prices were made we figured it out with the commission that laborers generally in this country have to pay from 40 to 50 per cent of their wages for living purposes, and clerks and other salaried men in cities about the same proportion. So we figured on the canal to keep down the cost of living to between 40 and 50 per cent of the wages.

"The Jamaica negroes get from \$1.75 to \$2.25 silver each a day. This is from 30 cents to \$1.10 in gold, so the commission held the cost of living down to 45 cents a day. Most of the clerks get from \$150 to \$175 a month and no one gets less than \$100 a month, so their living is also made comparatively cheap.

"I shall assemble all my supplies at New York for shipment to the isthmus; my buying will be done wherever it can be done to the best advantage. The commission ships my stuff for me on refrigerator steamers at a rate that just covers the actual cost; it gives me cold storage rooms at Colon also at cost, or just a little above cost.

"Practically everything will have to be shipped. There is absolutely nothing that can be bought on the isthmus. The natives are too worthless and lazy to raise anything. As fine fish as I ever saw can be caught on the isthmus, but the natives never catch enough to amount to anything.—New York Sun.

Parisian Examples.
Each arrondissement of Paris is compelled by law to wash, scrub, polish and generally renovate the exterior of its buildings, and all must be completed by Oct. 1. Two arrondissements are washed every year, and in ten years the whole city has been cleaned and beautified. If the same law were adopted and enforced in London and our great cities, what a striking contrast it would make! Imagine Liverpool washed!—The House Beautiful.

Censorship in China.
The censorship is a very real thing in China. There, any one who writes an objectionable book is punished with 100 blows of a heavy bamboo and banished for life. Any one who reads is also punished.

THE RISE AND FALL OF ARMIES.

The Latest to Accomplish Something Holds the World's Attention.

Just at present the Japanese army is the cynosure of all military eyes. It is the latest army to do something, and for that reason, if for no other, holds the world's attention. Interest rather than study is what it provokes now. The study will come later, when we know more than we do today of the quality of its work and can parcel out how much of the Japanese success was due to superior fighting power and how much to overwhelming preponderance of numbers on its side. There is no reflection on the courage of an army in its winning by strategy. Only a brave army can be trusted by a strategist. At to concentrating superior numbers on the foe, that is what organization is for. So far as we now know, the Japanese organization admirably served its purpose, but the actual value of the Japanese army as a whole depends for ascertainment on fuller information than we now possess. We have heard little or nothing from the vanquished. We need the Russian account before we can make up our minds as to the degree of facility with which the victors achieved their successes.—Boston Transcript.

Changes in Locomotives.

When one looks at the fleet, powerful locomotives of today, one can but smile when he remembers that they are the direct progeny of the little locomotives that were the astonishment of America 75 years ago, says Leroy Scott in the American Illustrated Magazine.

The Best Friend made its trial trips in the autumn months of 1830 on a railroad that ran out of Charleston, S. C. One day, the next year, while the engineer was attending to some freight (for the engineer of that time was also the train crew) the fireman, a negro, became annoyed at the buzzing steam that escaped through the safety valve.

He first tried to cure the nuisance by holding the valve down with his hand, but the steam pressure was stronger than his arm. Then he sat down on the lever of the valve.

That was better; the steam devil quieted. The negro was content for a few minutes—then came the explosion, and the negro and the Best Friend were wrecks.

When Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitions belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way, or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler; "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Insurance for Pigs.

A scheme for the co-operative insurance of pigs has been started in Wiltshire, the idea being to strengthen by amalgamation the hundred or more pig insurance clubs which already exist in the country, and to form new pig clubs in villages which are the source of some of our best breakfast bacon.

The new association, which is to be known as the Wiltshire Pig Insurance and Provident Association, is to be registered under the friendly societies' act.—London Express.

Red Hair and Baldness.

An eminent man of science has recently declared that red-haired people are far less apt to grow bald than those with other colored hair. The average crop on the head of a red-haired person is only 20,000 hairs. Ordinary dark hair is far finer, and over three dark hairs take up the space of one red one; 105,000 are about the average. But fair-haired people are still better off; 140,000 to 160,000 are quite a common number of hairs on the scalp of a fair-haired man or woman.

Uses for the Kite.

The kite, that toy and delight of boyhood, has very practical uses. In engineering it is employed to carry lines across deep chasms, thus supplying a means of carrying heavier cables, and by their use in turn, parts of the sustaining frame of the structure during its erection. Kites are also used to carry line across a line of surf and breakers for the purpose of removing the passengers of stranded vessels.

Filtering Tobacco Smoke.

Users of tobacco should, according to a German investigator, filter the smoke from their pipes through cotton soaked in ferrous salts. By this process the fumes of the essential oil, of the hydrogen sulphide, the cyanhydric acid and about half the nicotine and its products of decomposition are got rid of, while the smoke is not deprived of its aroma.

Savants for Conductors.

Conductors on the German state railways must hereafter be able to speak both English and French besides their own language. Those who fail to pass the examination will be discharged. If the educational requirements for conductors in Germany are made much more rigid none can qualify for the positions but the professors of Heidelberg and Bonn.—Four Track News.

LITTLE RED TWINS.

A New Game to Amuse the Little Folks—Mamma can Teach it to Them.

The twins are two little princes. Which of the children playing the game shall be the prince is decided by drawing from a bag of buttons, agates or chips, only two of which are red. Each one keeps the result of his drawing secret. When it is over the hostess or leader of the game tells this story:

"There were once two little princes who always wore red velvet suits. Finally their father died, and the two boys began to talk together as to who was the favorite of the people and which ought to be king. Neither one was older than the other, and their father had not appointed either to the throne. After a long argument one twin exclaimed:—'Each shall give our subjects all the good things he possesses, and the people shall choose which one they will follow. This will raise two great armies for us, and then we will have a battle and see who will win the kingdom.' Now, one twin had a garden full of red roses, pansies, birds, trees to climb, a brook to wade in, and a splendid place to have picnics in, while the other had a big house and a great big garret full of trunks of dresses, suits, swords, hats and guns, and whole rooms of mechanical toys that squeaked and moved about, an automobile and a doll with eyes that open and shut.

"Now," asks the story teller, "which of these princes will you join?" and the children take sides according as they like the possessions that either one has. This is rather an exciting moment in the game for no one knows which of the others will be the prince or under whose leadership he is to battle. Even the holders of the red buttons choose, too so that they may not then be recognized. When the two sides are formed the twins discover themselves by showing the red buttons, and a tug of war for supremacy follows; both sides pulling on a piece of string that has been made bright with colored paper streamers.

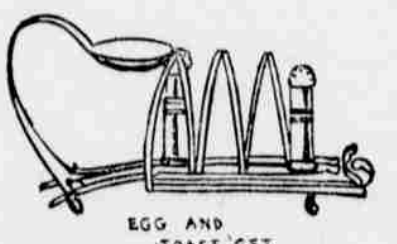
Novelties for the Table.

The popularity of the patent carpet sweeper for the purpose of keeping the



floor free from dust has led to the invention of a nickel replica for table service. As shown in the accompanying cut this device is a copy of the larger contrivance with the exception of the shortened handle, and it is claimed that it makes an admirable substitute for the crumb brush and scraper.

Of special service for the breakfast table is the second invention illustrated. It is a combination toast rack and egg tray equipped with silver receptacles for salt and pepper. For



Individual service at the table this new set is likely to command particular attention.

Well to Know.

To clean light wall paper try rubbing the soiled spots with dry plaster of paris. When all traces of dirt are removed dust the powder off with a soft cloth.

To soften brushes that have become hard soak them twenty-four hours in raw linseed oil and rinse them out in hot turps, repeating the process until clean, or wash them in hot soda and water and soft soap.

No hot dishes are placed upon the tables of fashionable folks these days; everything is passed around. Those, however, who like old time ways adhere to the custom of having the principal dishes placed before the master of the house to serve; others wait upon themselves, summoning assistance by a bell when needed.

A new wrinkle in Dutch cheese is to make it this way: Let it "lobber" as quickly as possible in a warm room. To do this pour the milk in rather a shallow basin and let it stand until thick. When firm add salt and sweet cream to season, together with minced pepper grass, and serve in small saucers or cups, with a spoon.

To make potatoes look white and mealy boil them in as little water as possible, strain and take at once to an open door and give them a vigorous shake in a draft. Then place the saucers with a lid at the side of the stove for five or ten minutes.

At luncheon the custom of using a bare table has been revived. Dollies which match the centerpiece are placed under the plates and principal dishes. Many, however, prefer to use a tablecloth over a cover of thick cotton flannel.

If you want to flatter a man tell him he is working too hard.

Even the hair bleacher's process may be a dark secret.

RIGHT TIME TO SLEEP.

Best Health Enjoyed by Those Who Retire Early.

Perfect health demands not only a fixed amount of sleep, but the observance of regular habits, says Dr. John D. Quackenbush. And perfect sleep for man can be obtained only at night, as suggested by the rhythmic succession of light and darkness. There is point to the old proverb, "An hour's sleep before midnight is worth two after." Those who are in the habit of turning night into day realize this to their cost. The hour before midnight that is worth two after is from 11 to 12. And inasmuch as the human system is more below par at 3 a. m. than at any other period in the 24 hours, sleep should cover at least two hours on each side of this time. When life is at stake in the crises of acute disease, nurses are instructed to begin special stimulation at midnight and to continue it until 6 in the morning, in the hope that flagging energies may be sustained through this period of supreme depression.

English University Spirit.

Until the middle of the nineteenth century England had only three universities—Oxford, Cambridge and Durham—but the time is soon coming when every large city on John Bull's island will want a university of its own. London already has one, and so has Birmingham, to say nothing of those of Manchester and Liverpool. Leeds has joined the dance, and latest of all, comes Sheffield, which opened its university recently. The new buildings have cost \$1,000,000.

And so things change, even in England, and these rapid transformations are bound to alter the aristocratic character of the English universities. In fact, those institutions seem bound to assume a more democratic air. No longer is university education to be put on a high shelf where only a few rich young gentlemen at Oxford and Cambridge can reach it, but, precisely as in America, it will soon be accessible to the sons of the middle classes and the poor, who can still live at home while taking their lectures at the university.—Boston Transcript.

The Jews and the Japanese.

Are the Japanese the lost ten tribes of Israel? The Jewish World revives this old theory, remarking that it was probably inevitable that they should be sought in the Japanese in view of the fact that the museums of Japan contain numerous engravings purporting to show the landing of Jews in Nippon. One of the pictures cited is said to show a procession in which the ark is discernible and in which the priests wear hats of biblical pattern. Another depicts Solomon in the act of receiving gifts from the queen of Sheba, while—and this is regarded as the most conclusive of all—the founder of Japan's dynasty of 126 emperors bore the same name (Osea) as the last king of Israel (Hoshea), his contemporary.

Eskimos Still Live in Stone Age.

The Eskimos of Arctic Alaska are still in the stone age. The manufacture of arrows and spear heads from flint is a living industry. Stone lamps, stone hammers and chisels, and to some extent stone knives are still made of whalebone, sinew and rawhide. Arrows, spears, nets and traps are used in hunting, although improved breech-loading arms are being introduced among them and will soon supersede, for the larger game, their own more primitive weapons.

A Sovereign Who Is Punctual.

All men agree in the abstract that "punctuality is the soul of business," but few put up to the maxim with the strictness of the king of the Belgians. Wherever or however he may travel, whether the visit be of business, pleasure or ceremony, he is punctual, not only to the hour, but to the minute—it might almost be said to the second. And yet his majesty is never seen to consult a watch. But his familiars know that his habit of passing his hand along his flowing beard is only a device for glancing at a small watch which he wears fastened to his wrist.

Versatile Young Man.

In the situation wanted column of a London newspaper this advertisement appeared recently: "I do not know everything, but I will undertake anything, anywhere, any time. I know American from pork yards to the hub of culture, Australia from Kauri to Bottletree; the Continent taught me French, German and other things; familiar with all stocks, deeds and lawyers' gential ways, can draw and plan to scale; reviewers say I can write; 35 and tough."

Belgium's Town of Fools.

Gheel, in Belgium, is a town of fools. Imbeciles are sent there as to an asylum, but, instead of being shut up and deprived of the pleasures of liberty, they are allowed to enjoy themselves like reasonable beings.

Immigrants Change Names.

Many immigrants change their names upon arriving in this country on account of the difficulty they find in getting them spelled properly. Many in New York accept the names of streets as their surnames.

World's Supply of Elderdown.

Iceland produces most of the world's supply of elderdown, the annual sale amounting to something over 7,000 pounds. Most of this is shipped to Copenhagen, and commands from \$2.41 to \$2.50 a pound.

In the army of the Haytian republic chairs are provided for the use of sentries when on duty.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Are Kicking Against the Numbering of the Rural Mail Boxes.

In regard to the mail order business a recent ruling of the postoffice department is arousing considerable opposition, and it would seem, just opposition, among the country merchants. It has been decided by the government that all rural free delivery boxes must be numbered. This scheme, the country merchant claims, is part of a conspiracy of the mail order houses and great stores to invade the field of the small town storekeeper. The post-office officials have realized that the opposition is developing into a serious one, and are going slowly in the matter. If rural mail boxes were numbered consecutively and mail would be delivered to them by number, it would open to the mail order people a magnificent opportunity. It is almost a regulation of the department that a rural route must have not less than 100 patrons before it will be established. So a mail order house would be safe in addressing, for every rural route numbers from 1 to 100, and the list of rural routes, which is to be obtained from official source without difficulty, would be the only thing necessary in order to reach with circulars millions of possible customers. There is little doubt that the plan would be in effect now but for the opposition its discussion caused. Postal officials who want the parcel post plan adopted believe it will be a long step in that direction, and patrons of rural routes generally favor it. The country merchants stand alone in opposition, but they have immense power. Every country town's interest stands with them. Their political influence is immense, and if it should come to a matter of legislation it is extremely doubtful whether they could be defeated.

Oppose Sunday Excursions.

At the meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania, at Wilkes-Barre, last week, a decided stand was taken against Sunday excursions, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Lehigh and Jersey Central railroad officials. The principal objection came from Mauch Chunk, it being stated that the closing up of some of the saloons in that town had a tendency to keep the rougher element out of the town on Sundays, but that the excursionists bring with them liquors and numbers of them become disorderly. In addition to this the people of Mauch Chunk are compelled to work on Sunday to accommodate the excursionists. It was contended that a combined effort is being made along the whole line, to stop the Sunday excursions.

Election Notice.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company for the election of a President, Board of Directors and Treasurer, and the general transaction of the business of the company, will be held on Monday, the 27th day of November next at the office of the company, between the hours of two and four o'clock.

Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company,
N. U. Funk
Secretary.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to pass upon exceptions filed to the account of Charles C. Stewart, administrator of said estate, and also to the account of Charles C. Stewart, guardian, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa. on Thursday, November 22nd 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons interested in said estate should appear and present their claims.

ANDREW L. FRITZ,
Auditor.

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1st door below
Opera House.

H. A. McKELIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent Building Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloombsurg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Over First National Bank,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office with Grant Herring,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday
each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Wells' Building over J. G.
Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office—Ent building, over Farmers Na-
tional Bank.
11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddell building, Locust Avenue

MONTGOMERY TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 410 Main St
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
7-30-14

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mark
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner;
all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when
artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON MCKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman)
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies
in the world, among which are:

	CASH	TOTAL	SURPLUS
Franklin of Phila.	\$400,000	\$3,198,529	\$1,000,000
Penn'a. Phila.	400,000	3,858,160	1,418,000
Queen of N. Y.	500,000	3,858,160	1,021,000
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,750,000	425,000
N. America, Phila.	5,000,000	9,750,000	2,300,000

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS,

N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Represent Seventeen as good Com-
panies as there are in the World
and all losses promptly adjust-
ed and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA,
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG,
Oct. 31, 1901. If *

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba-
rooms, hot and cold water, and modern con-
veniences. Bar stocked with best wine and
liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba-
rooms, hot and cold water, and modern con-
veniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1925.

GENERAL NEWS

Thirty-nine persons lost their lives in a lodging house fire in Glasgow, Scotland, on Sunday.

The recent rioting in Vladivostok caused the destruction of property estimated at \$25,000,000.

Edward Lloyd of New York was killed at Edgemere, Pike county on Saturday while out hunting, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion.

Ninety-nine lives were lost by the foundering of the steamer Hilda, in the English Channel on Sunday morning. There was a heavy fog and a snow storm, and the vessel was far off its course and ran on the rocks near St. Malo.

The Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal have reported that a sea-level canal should be constructed on the Panama route. Should this report be forwarded to Congress it may delay the construction of the water way for many years, if not entirely defeat it.

The National Grange in Session at Atlantic City favor the establishment of a grange national bank in every county of Pennsylvania, with farmers as its principal stockholders. Prominent in this movement are Hon. W. T. Creasy of Catawissa, and John G. McHenry of Benton.

The A. Overholt distillery at Bradford, Pa. was destroyed by fire last Sunday, and 810,000 gallons of whiskey added fuel to the flames. The loss was \$4,000,000, fully covered by insurance. It is supposed that the fire started either from spontaneous combustion, or from a spark from a passing locomotive. The A. Overholt Co. is one of the largest manufacturers of whiskey in the world. Henry C. Frick, the steel magnate, is one of the principal owners.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, the English Admiral who has been visiting this country with his squadron for the past two weeks, had four teeth filled by a New York dentist. He had three sittings which took eleven hours time. The dentist presented a bill for \$1000, which the Prince refused to pay. It is not known whether the matter was settled before the Prince sailed on Monday or not.

Birthday Party

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kitchen gave a birthday party for their daughter, Miss Arvilla, on Monday evening. About twenty guests were present, and the occasion was a very pleasant one.

THE OLD PLAY GROUND.

Oh! that for one more summer, I might be allowed to go;
Where the butterflies and bumblebees played in the long ago,
Where the brook hid in the meadow, and the frogs in jolly glee,
Colled forth until the midnight deep, their medley melody,
Where the grasshoppers were sporting the livelong afternoon,
And the sleepy autumn cricket sang to the rising moon,
While off the splashing water wheel was heard beside the mill,
And often rose the plaintive voice of the lone whippoorwill,
Where too, the noisy Katydid sent forth their battle cry,
And Katy did and Katy didn't came back in sharp reply,
Until broke on the listening air the watch dog's distant bay,
Then, turning towards the twinkling light, I sought the homeward way:
Oh! that for one more summer, I might be allowed to go,
Where all these sights and sounds were sweet, in the dear long ago!

JOHN G. FREEZE.

Dainty Foods Demand It

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for cream of tartar, soda, or baking powder, use the Royal Baking Powder. Better results will be obtained because of the absolute purity and great leavening strength of the Royal. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

Alum and phosphate baking powders—some of them sold at the same price and some of them cheaper—will make neither dainty nor wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR GUILTY.

John A. Miller, of Schuylkill County, convicted of Accepting a Bribe for Voting to Give Applicant Position of Teacher.

The Schuylkill County jury last Saturday pronounced John A. Miller, a school director of Washington township, guilty. He was charged with selling his vote to Daniel Herring, an applicant for a position for school teacher, for \$15.

After the verdict Miller was placed under bail pending a motion for a new trial.

Following the rendering of this verdict the Grand Jury found a true bill in the case wherein John A. Miller, John Brown, John Schaeffer, Daniel Krouse, A. J. Hummel and James Fox, all school directors of Washington township, are charged with misdemeanor in office. The prosecution was brought by the Schuylkill County Taxpayer's Association.

The men are accused of changing text-books for profit to themselves, and corruptly agreeing that each director should name and appoint teachers for two schools, and make the repairs and furnish the supplies for those schools.

Miller is separately charged with illicitly furnishing labor and supplies Schaeffer with being interested in contracts for supplies, and Fox with contracts for supplies and hauling.

Taken to Danville.

Clarence Stuart, son of Fleming Stuart, who resides in Franklin township, about a mile from Roaring Creek, was taken to Danville Sunday afternoon and placed in the Danville Hospital for the Insane, the unfortunate young man having developed a case of lunacy with a decidedly violent and morose trend.

As in many of these sad cases a girl stands well in the foreground of the tragedy. Young Stuart became enamored of a girl who lived near him, but the match being discouraged she left that vicinity and the young man, brooding over absence lost his reason. His insanity, which came upon him about ten days ago, took a most violent form with sometimes a period of morose quiet.

While in this state he procured firearms, and kept not only his own family but the entire neighborhood in a state of panic with his threats to shoot anyone who came near him.

It was with great difficulty that the attending physicians Drs. J. M. and George H. Vastine, of Catawissa could examine him. They did so, however, and on Friday issued commitment papers to the Hospital at Danville.

Sunday Dr. Vastine and an assistant went to Stuart's and by a ruse succeeded in subduing the mad man and placing hand cuffs upon his wrists. He was taken to the Hospital that evening.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease originating in impure blood and requiring constitutional treatment acting through and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are quickly relieved by Catarrh, which allay inflammation and deodorize discharge. Hood's Sarsaparilla, all druggists, \$1. Catarrh, mail order only, 50 cts. For testimonials of remarkable cures send for our Book on Catarrh, No. 4. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sued King Edward.

A. L. Lindsay, a local agent of the New York Life Insurance company, has commenced an action at Wilkes-Barre to recover from King Edward, of Great Britain, a fortune estimated at \$875,000.

On January 22, 1905, Captain George Lindsay Anthony Wilson died in London. He was a bachelor, and as no trace of legal heirs could be found his fortune was awarded, on October 21, to King Edward, under the intestate laws of Great Britain.

Mr. Lindsay, who now lays claim to the fortune, has established his relation as a first cousin to the father of the deceased, and is believed to be the only living heir.

His attorney, W. S. McLean, has engaged attorneys in London and a legal fight is now ready to be waged.

The London attorneys in a letter to Mr. McLean state that the proof of Mr. Lindsay's relationship to Capt. Wilson is perfect, but as the money has been turned over to the Crown, legal proceedings, which may take several months, will have to be gone through.

The Village Fool.

A rather peculiar feature in the play of this name that will be seen at Grand Opera House on Friday Nov. 24 in the great reverence the character of "Old Ninny Noggins," the Village Fool, has for Abraham Lincoln. This fact has a very strong bearing on several incidents throughout the play. A statue of our lamented President, also a picture of him, are shown at several periods of the play, neither of which are ever passed by "Old Ninny Noggins" without his taking off his hat in reverence to it, and certain telling scenes of the play depend on this incident for their development. There is a peculiarly touching simplicity about this incident and the character in the play that will not soon be forgotten especially by any old soldier or veteran of the late Civil War.

Laughter is Better Than Crying

and plenty of laughter is promised those who see "The Village Fool" at the Grand Opera House on Friday Nov. 24. The play is a rural comedy drama, which has met with great success since its production last spring, and is one of the higher class of domestic comedy. Mr. Frank Owens, who created the character of "Old Ninny Noggins," "The Village Fool", will appear in his original character, and much is promised by the manager. A. Q. Scammon, in way of an elaborate scenic investiture and a most complete and capable company. Pure, clean, refined comedy is always welcome, and with an unusually strong and telling story, much can safely be expected by and assured to those who attend the entertainment.

Public Sales

Miss Bessie Jacobi will sell at public auction on the premises, third lot in the row on Magee Avenue, a property with a two story brick dwelling, with modern improvements, on Thursday, November 23rd, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ANTITOXIN STATIONS.

The State Department of Health has established four stations in this county for the distribution of antitoxin in diphtheria cases where the patient is unable to bear the expense. These stations are at the following stores: G. A. McKelvy, Bloomsburg; J. F. Fisher, Catawissa; John W. Goldworthy, Centerville; Charles S. Ely, Millville. Certificates must be filled out by physicians who apply for it, setting forth that no charge is to be made for the serum, and that the patient is financially unable to purchase it.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Tuttle*

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Bloomsg National Bank,

at Bloomsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 20, 1925.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$166,012.97
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	89.12
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	4,000.00
Bonds, Securities, &c.	153,892.35
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	6,346.09
Due from approved reserve agents	15,061.88
Checks and other cash items	1,004.64
Notes of other National Banks	410.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.	175.10
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$12,711.00
Legal Tender Notes	8,407.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,000.00
Total	\$598,062.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,364.28
National Bank Notes outstanding	99,300.00
Due to other National Banks	17,016.18
Individual deposits, subject to check	354,096.07
Cashier's checks outstanding	744.25
Total	\$598,062.36

I, W. H. HIDEAY, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. HIDEAY, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of Nov. 1925.

C. W. McKEVLY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: PAUL E. WIRT, LEE HARMAN, A. Z. SCHOCH, Directors.

\$25,000 FOR A STORY

And This For Just the American Magazine Rights for One Publication.

CONAN DOYLE RECEIVES THIS FABULOUS SUM FOR HIS "SIR NIGEL," WHICH BEGINS EXCLUSIVELY IN THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE PART OF NEXT SUNDAY'S PHILADELPHIA PRESS

Think of it! Twenty-five thousand dollars for one story! The highest price that has ever been paid in America to any author for the serial rights of any story.

And consider the quality of merit, the intensity of interest this story must possess to command this extraordinary price. The "White Company" has ever been accepted as the greatest work by any author, and by far superior to his own "Sherlock Holmes" tales—but "Sir Nigel," says Conan Doyle himself surpasses them all.

Do not fail to buy "The Philadelphia Press" for next Sunday, December 3, as this great romance by the world's greatest writer of romantic fiction will be the sensation in the literary world for months to come.

Rummage Sale

The Civic Club will hold a rummage sale during the week beginning December 4th, in the store room adjoining L. T. Sharpless Co. Wearing apparel, and articles of every kind are solicited.

Receiver Appointed.

On Monday Judge Staples appointed John M. Clark receiver for the Bloomsburg Steam Heating Co. They claim to have been losing money because of the high price of coal, expensive repairs, &c. The plant will continue in operation.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY



Pleasant to Take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in Every Home.

KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints; cures Constipation and Weaknesses peculiar to women. It proves successful in cases where all other medicines have totally failed. No sufferer should despair as long as this remedy is untried. It has an unbroken record of success for over 30 years, and has won hosts of warm friends. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the causes mentioned? If so, Dr. Kennedy has staked his personal and professional reputation on the statement that Favorite Remedy will do you good. Send for a free trial bottle and booklet containing valuable medical advice on the treatment of various diseases. Write also for an "Easy Test" for finding out if you have kidney disease. Address Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y. REMEMBER, the full name is Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, made at Rondout, N. Y., and the price is \$1.00 for bottle \$5.00 at all druggists in the United States, Canada and foreign countries.

Special Coat Values For Women and Children

Half-tight Kersey Coat \$10.00. Women's black, navy and castor half-tight Kersey Coats, 41 in. long—collarless braided at neck, turn back cuffs, plaits down back, half lined with good venetian lining, patch pockets, belt ed back, great value at \$10.00

Black and Castor Kersey Empire Coats with silk velvet inlaid collar, full plaits from yoke, turn back cuff edged with velvet, half lined with venetian, price \$12.50

Children's Brown and Navy Heavy Cheviot Coats, full back, with half belt, patch pockets, turn back cuff, brass buttons, emblems on sleeve, regular coat collar, extra value at \$5.00



Ayer's Pills

Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

a beautiful brown or rich black? Use FIFTY CTS. OF BUCKINGHAM'S DYE & CO., NEWARK, N. J.

LESS HARAKIRI IN JAPAN.

What Was an Instinct is to Be Supplanted by Our Ideas.

"We do not understand, we Occidentals why the Japanese prefers to commit harakiri rather than be captured, and we argue this way: If I allow myself to be captured, I may be exchanged or escape, and thus have a chance to fight another day; if not, my enemy has to take care of me and feed me, so that I reduce his force and his resources that much. If I kill myself I make a gap in my own ranks that I can't fill again. If I accept capture, I am worrying and exhausting you all the time. The only good I can see in harakiri is the effect that it might have on the fighting capacity of the men who are left. Is there any economic consideration of that sort under the Japanese idea?"

The guardsman shook his head. "No," he said, "it is instinct with us, but," he added presently, "I think we are coming around to your point of view and I think we will come around to it more and more."—Scribner's.

Public Sale

H. Mont Smith, trustee of the estate of Joseph Tinsley, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Briarclark township, fifty-four acres of land, with dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, on Friday, December 1st, 1925, at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. L. Douglas SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes have by their Excellent style, Easy fitting and Superior wearing qualities achieved the largest sale of any shoes of the price in the world.

Fall styles now in stock let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE, Corner Main and Iron Sts., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

USE BLACK DIAMOND WHISKY

7-6 11.



NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY, 438 Centre St. Bell Phone

Beagle Studio,

Prompt attention given Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio MAIN AND CENTRE STS.